



# The TNA NEWS



Mrs. Marion Russell  
R. R. 3  
Signey, Ohio 45365

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION  
of  
TEXAS NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION  
ANA 36980

FEBRUARY, 1966  
PRICE 35 CENTS

# WANTED -- FOREIGN

## Consignments Now Being Accepted For Our Frequent Mail Bid Sales

---

CHECK THESE ADVANTAGES, then inquire about rates, dates, etc.

★ **CONSIGNMENTS ACCEPTED AT ANY TIME**

. . . and will be included in the next sale, provided we have two weeks for cataloguing and listing.

★ **RESULTS ARE MOST SATISFACTORY**

. . . we have an excellent mailing list.

★ **PAYMENT IS FAST**

. . . full settlement is made no later than two weeks after closing date.

★ **RATES ARE REASONABLE**

. . . and commensurate to the quality of material offered.

---

Mail Bid Lists

Free — Upon Request

**WE HAVE THE MARKET**  
**For Quality Foreign**

*Jess Peters*

Phone - Area 217 - 428-2074

Office - 1702 W. Marietta St., Decatur, Illinois

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO P. O. BOX 123, DECATUR, ILL. 62525

# TNA NEWS

## TEXAS NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

Founded 1960

Incorporated under Texas laws 1960

Vol. VII

February, 1966

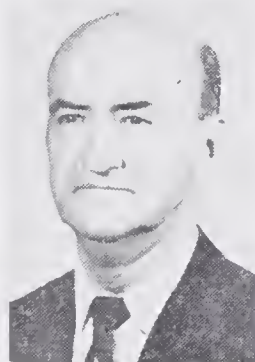
No. 2

### CONTENTS

President's Message .....	4
How Rare Is Rare? .....	5
Matt Rothert To Speak At T.N.A. Convention .....	6
The Lincoln Cent: History's Key Coin .....	7
Don Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, Father of Mexico .....	10
The Era of Maximilian .....	14
Six Flags Over Texas .....	18
Collecting Mexican Coins .....	22
Mexican Legend Recalls Aztecs .....	23
From The Librarian .....	25
MEXICO—A Review Here and There About This Vast Land .....	26
What Shall I Collect? .....	27
The Spanish Colonial Mint of San Antonio .....	28
Medallas Mexicanas .....	31
Commentarium . . . ..	32
News Round-up - A.N.A. ....	33
Reviewing . . . .	34
Junior Readin' Roundup .....	35
The Numismatic Circle .....	36
From The Secretary .....	37
From The Treasurer .....	38
Events Calendar .....	41
Texas District Meetings .....	42
Advertising .....	47 through 56

# PRESIDENT'S

# MESSAGE



An index to articles appearing in the TNA News from May, 1961 through December, 1965, has been prepared by Ellis E. Brooks - and he came through with a fine job. We are indeed indebted to him for this tedious task.

We wish to know how the members of T.N.A. would like to have this index printed.

There are several ways - 1. print in a covered booklet form, with following years to appear in each December issue; 2. break it up into several parts and include it in several issues of the 1966 TNA News; 3. have it mimeographed.

Please let us know your ideas on this so we can get started right away on this project.



I often wonder if T.N.A. should begin setting up some memorial exhibit awards for the various annual trophies. A.N.A. has almost every category endowed with a memorial award.

It is not too early to begin thinking about this. We have had a number of our outstanding and loyal members pass on and this number will - to our sorrow - increase all too rapidly. Let's give this some thought and discuss it at our Galveston meeting.



I would also like to call to the attention of all our member clubs, that very few of you are taking advantage of the "Member of the Month" certificates that are available for the asking. These certificates are small enough recognition to show your good members who are outstanding each month.

This might be the proper time also to remind the district governors that these certificates are available for presentation to the outstanding club in your respective district each month. I don't believe there has been a single club certificate awarded since I took office.



It isn't too early for each member or club who plan to participate in National Coin Week to begin making preparations. I learned from experience last year when our club entered. You can't put this off until the last week or two. It takes a lot of ground work to win enough points to place. There are just over two months left until N.C.W. - April 16-23. You had better be getting your plans formulated or it will be too late.



I would also like to appeal to all exhibitors to make plans to display at the Galveston T.N.A. convention. There is no thrill like the one you will ex-

(Continued on Page 13)

# How RARE Is RARE?

By Virgil Hancock,  
Bellaire, Texas

F. E. Covill, T.N.A. President, in the December issue of TNA News posed a question which certainly needs some final and at least statewide decision.

In building their displays, exhibitors should be able to know they must compete under the same grading rules whether they enter an El Paso, a San Antonio, or a Port Arthur show . . . and they should be able to know in advance what are those statewide, T.N.A. grading rules.

Covill invited opinions on the method of grading "rarity" of the coins in a display.

His article sent me to my big Merriam-Webster's, which says: — "rare - of an uncommon nature or quality; unusually excellent; highly distinguished or distinctive. Seldom met with or occurring; unusual; infrequently seen or appearing; sometimes; exclusive; as, a rare event, quality, or book. Belonging to a small or relatively small group or class; as, the emerald is a rare gem."

The Merriam-Webster's definition would seem, then, to put even a complete collection of any nation's BU current coinage far down on the rarity scale.

Otherwise, from a 1964 proof set I could extract a Kennedy half-dollar, add to it one of the new UNC 40% silver half-dollars, and with those two coins I could wrap up 100% for rarity (not to mention another 100% for completeness if I titled the display "Philadelphia-minted Kennedy half-dollars.")

As an alternative, may I suggest that all displays in one category might be graded against each other for rarity . . . the most rare, say

100%, the least rare 10%, and the others of that category placed between those limits at their appropriate percentages?

Then, for choosing best-of-show, instead of just reviewing the grading cards to compare the total points of each category's first-place winner, might it not be better to re-judge all the first-place winners against each other?

In that way, for rarity, the exhibitor with the Brasher doubloon very properly would outrank me with my two Kennedy-halves . . . that is unless we want to re-write Webster's definition of "rare".

While I have my Sheaffer's in hand, let me toss out an idea which would be extremely helpful to the "also-ran" exhibitor.

Personally, to date I've competed only twice in my life, so admittedly I'm an amateur at it. If I learn what are the weak points in my display . . . and if I'm given an example of how some other exhibitor overcame such weaknesses . . . then for my next show I can correct my display to seek higher grading.

So, immediately upon announcing all the awards, the exhibit chairman would affix to each of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place displays a card listing the graded scoring of that exhibit. To the also-rans would be handed their graded scorings. If an also-ran so wished, he could affix his card to his display, but that would be optional with him, as he might be embarrassed by his low scoring. For the winners, though, it would be obligatory to leave the scorings affixed to their displays until the end of the

(Continued on Page 9)



# Rothert To Speak At March T.N.A. Convention

Matt Rothert, Camden, Ark., president of American Numismatic Association, and member of Texas Numismatic Association, will be one of the guest speakers during the educational forum planned for the eighth T.N.A. convention to be held in Galveston. Host club is Treasure Island Coin Club assisted by the Texas City and LaMarque clubs with E. E. "Sarge" White as general chairman. The educational program is under the direction of H. J. Bierman.

Ed Rochette of Iola, Wisc., executive editor of Numismatic News and Coins Magazine, will speak also at the forum on his travels to Europe and Mexico.

Rothert will talk on American Numismatic Assn. and conditions in general in the coin collecting field.

Exhibit forms are coming in at a fast pace from T.N.A. members who wish to display at the convention

March 25-27. From all indications the exhibit room will be filled with choice material in all categories. All types of foreign coins top the list.

There will be an auction, entertainment and tours for all. Two of the most interesting features will be a trip to Sea A Rama, where beautiful fish, turtles, dolphin, and sea life of all kinds may be viewed from large glass windows. Tours will be highlighted with a visit to the world-famous Bishop's Palace.

Galveston is truly a Treasure Island. Even in March when the Gulf winds are brisk, beach combers may

(Continued on Page 9)



Important convention duties are in capable hands for the 1966 T.N.A. convention set for March 25-27 at the Galvez Hotel in Galveston. E. E. "Sarge" White, left, is general chairman; Mrs. Ruby Threlkeld, local publicity; and Ray Barfield, finance. The bourse committee reports that a few tables are still available.



Matt Rothert, A.N.A. president, is scheduled to speak during the educational program at the March T.N.A. convention in Galveston.

# THE LINCOLN CENT: HISTORY'S KEY COIN

BY BILL MANEWAL,  
DALLAS, TEXAS

By the turn of the century this country had developed enough of a tradition to recognize the importance of personal heroes. In addition to the warm, personal feeling we may have for great men of history, there is the symbolic significance they hold. Or as Alfred North Whitehead has phrased it, "When we examine how a society bends its individual members to function in conformity with its needs, we discover that one important operative agency is our vast system of inherited symbolism." In 1909 with the advent of a new cent Abraham Lincoln took his place as a symbol of great importance in American history.

It is interesting to note that in 1886 the bust of Lincoln was placed on a pattern five-cent piece struck both in nickel and copper. We do

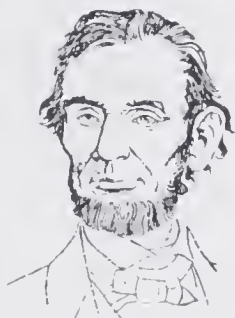
not know by whom this coin was designed, nor the exact reasons for its refection. It is probable, however, that the strong feeling against portrait coinage

among the authorities prevented its acceptance. Lincoln as a man was then dear to many American hearts, but the filter of time had yet to sift the symbolic nature of this great man before his real significance could be appreciated to a degree that would warrant placing him upon our coinage.

The year 1909 furnished the occasion for placing the first portrait of a real person on our regular issue coinage. And with what anticipation was this occasion awaited! Although the basic design of the Lincoln bust had already been executed by Victor David Brenner during the previous year, there was much delay in the issuance of the coin. Technical requirements of a coin have often hampered the expression of the medallist artist. Then, just as all the red tape had been cleared, President Taft put in his addition of the motto, In God We Trust. August 2, 1909 was the belated date of issuance. The enthusiasm upon the reception of a coin has probably never been greater. Long lines waited at banks where the number of coins issued to any one individual was restricted to one hundred. Newsboys sold them on the street for five cents, twenty-five cents, and as high as one dollar per specimen. The reception among the numismatic world was divided in its acclamation between the coin itself and its designer. Here are two



Bill Manewal



quotations from the 1909 issues of *The Numismatist*: The first applies to the coin, the second to the designer:

In commemorating the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, it is entirely appropriate that he who did so much to make this nation — all in its greatness — be considered without precedent and memorialized in a way that will bring the features and the name of “the man lovable” to all who enjoy the fruition of his life and acts. Let us have a Lincoln portrait coin for circulation and not be hampered by the time-word objection to placing a citizen’s portrait upon our coins. The time to break all traditions or establish a precedent is at hand.

• • •

It is he (Brenner) today who stands in the center of the stage upon whom the limelight is focused as the artist to whom we owe the most transcendent expressions in medallic and numismatic form of sentiments which are nearest and sweetest to the heart of the citizen who loves his country.

Brenner was indeed a great sculptor. He was born in Shavely Russia in 1871 and began work at the age of thirteen with his father, an engraver of seals and a stone cutter. He emigrated to the United States nineteen years before the issuance of the Lincoln cent. In 1904 he journeyed to Paris where he studied under Roty. The honors awarded him during his lifetime are too numerous to mention here. The medals executed of Lincoln in 1909 and Roosevelt-Panama Canal are hallmarks of medallic artistry. The artistic conception was surpassed only by its execution. In comparing the present Lincoln portrait with an earlier one of his

own design, Brenner stated, “The other, yes, it is good, but this one is more intimate, deeper, more kind and personal. It is closer to the man; it makes you feel that you are sitting with him in his library. When it is finished I shall be nearly satisfied with it.” It was finished, the coin issued, and the world more than satisfied with it.

The ups and downs, the curious quirks of this coin’s history are as numerous as they are well known; I shall not take time to repeat them here, but would only like to include this historically interesting quotation, again from the 1909 issues of *The Numismatist*:

Some day in the far distant future the numismatist may occasionally have to answer: “Say, Mister, how much will you give me for one of those rare Lincoln cents made away back in 1909 when the United States were in America - it’s the rare kind with the V.D.B. on it?” But today and for untold days, so frequent will be the question that it seems advisable for the coin merchant to have in constant operation a



Above is one of the key dates to the Lincoln cent set - 1931S. The Lincoln cent has been continuously minted since 1909.



phonograph that will grind out;  
"No premium on Lincoln cents  
with V.D.B. on them or anything  
else on or off them."

I would like to close this article  
with two poems which appeared in  
1909. The first appeared in the New  
York Sun and is by McLandburgh  
Wilson. The second was in Success  
Magazine by Frank Dempster Sher-  
man. They are both indicative of the  
feelings of the times, as well as serv-  
ing as a fitting tribute for the coin  
and the man portrayed on it.

Not on the eagle emblem  
Will we behold his face,  
Nor yet on gleaming silver  
That honored features trace;  
But to common copper,  
The lowly coin, instead,  
Has fallen the distinction  
Of bearing Lincoln's head.

The millionaire may seldom  
These noble outlines grasp,  
But childhood's chubby fingers  
The image oft will elasp.  
The poor man will esteem it,  
And mothers hold it dear -  
The plain and common people  
He loved when he was here.

o o o

This bronze our Lincoln's noble  
head doth bear  
Behold the strength and splendor  
of that face,  
So homely-beautiful, with just a  
trace  
O humour lightening its look of  
care!  
With bronze indeed his memory  
doth share,  
This martyr who found freedom  
for a race;  
Both shall endure beyond the  
the time and place  
That knew them first, and bright-  
er grow with wear.  
Happy must be the genius here  
that wrought  
These features of the great Amer-

ican  
Whose fame lends so much to our  
past -  
Happy to know the inspiration  
caught  
From this most human and heroic  
man  
Lives here to honor him while  
Art shall last.

-----o-----

## HOW RARE? -

(Continued from Page 5)

show.

It would be nice if Texas would  
take the lead in standardizing ex-  
hibit grading rules . . . and pos-  
sibly the ANA ultimately might  
adopt such Texas rules.

Thanks for listening!

-----o-----

## ROTHERT TO SPEAK -

(Continued from Page 6)

be found looking for lost treasures  
along the sand beaches that sur-  
round most of Galveston.

Galveston has the finest motels,  
hotels and restaurants, offering the  
finest in foods. You are bound to be  
pleased - whether your order is a  
broiled red snapper, stuffed flound-  
er, choice steaks or a juicy hambur-  
ger.

The Texas event will be held at  
the Galvez Hotel and Moody Con-  
vention Center - make your plans  
soon to attend - the host group is  
awaiting you eagerly with impres-  
sive plans to make your visit a most  
pleasant one. Don't disappoint them!

-----o-----

## INITIALS MISSING

There are no designer's initials  
on genuine 1914-D cents.

# Don Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, Father Of Mexico

BY CHARLES S. De GROAT

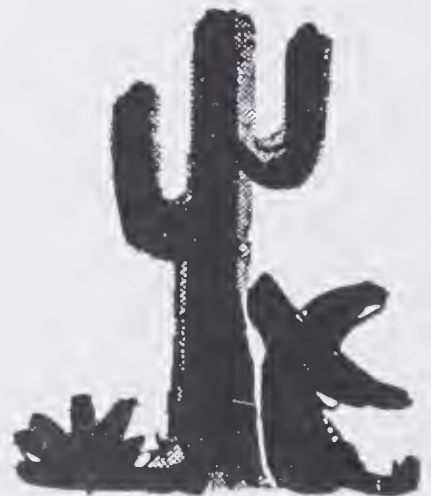
As more collectors become interested in the coinage of Mexico it becomes important to understand the history of our neighbor to the south. This article is not original, but a result of research into a few of the fine books dealing with Mexican history and numismatics. The Republic of Mexico, as the United States, was born of revolution. The following is an attempt to explain this revolution and the man responsible for leadership in the early years.

In order to understand the Mexican Revolution, one must first understand the reasons behind the conflict. By 1800 the entire population off New Spain was divided into four classes: the Espanoles (European born Spaniards), Creoles (Mexican born Spaniards), Mestizo (mixed breed), and Indio (native born indian). The Espanoles (about ten percent of the population) held the major part of the wealth, position, and lands. The Creole, while making a few inroads into the upper classes, was generally poor and less educated than his European counterpart. He usually worked as overseer on one of the large Espanoles estates, or worked a small farm or ranch of his own. Even the church delegated the small Indian parishes to the Creole Priests while the larger, richer parishes were given to the Espanoles. The Mestizo and Indio provided the manual labor for the society. They were not allowed to own land or inter-marry. Their wages, when forthcoming, were subject to the tribute, or tax, to maintain the positions of their overlords, the Es-

panoles. These are the circumstances which caused the Creole, Mestizo, and Indio to hate the Espanoles and their form of government.

Strangely, it was the French rather than the Spanish who provided a rallying point for these impoverished peoples. The invasion of Spain by Napoleon Bonaparte, and the ultimate overthrow of Ferdinand VII along with suspected religious and church reforms brought on by said overthrow, provided the spark to light the flame of open revolt. For in all their poverty and ignorance, the peasants loved their church and their King and they felt if the King could come to New Spain and witness their oppression he would set out to free them of their burden and establish the royal household of Spain in this virgin land. The better educated leaders of the revolt were also in favor of Ferdinand coming to New Spain, but only as a figurehead for the democratic form of government needed to provide true freedom for the peoples of New Spain.

The following is a biographical



sketch of one such leader; Don Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, Father of the Mexican Revolution. Hidalgo was born May 8, 1753 on the San Vicente ranch, Penjamo county, Guanajuato, Mexico. Being of poor Creole stock, it was necessary for his parents to work very hard to provide for his education. At fourteen years of age he was enrolled in San Nicholas College in Valladolid. An excellent student, with a warm personality, he was soon nicknamed "the fox" by his fellow students. After completing his studies at San Nicholas he went to Mexico City where in 1770 he received a degree of Bachelor of Arts at the Royal and Pontifical University of Mexico.

Three years later he received a degree in theology from the same school. He was ordained into the priesthood sometime between 1778 and 1779. Because of the excellent record he had established as a student at San Nicholas he returned as a member of the faculty in 1779. In 1790, after eleven years as an instructor he was given the position of Rector. It was at this time, his path first crossed with a young man who was to become one of his greatest Lieutenants in the Revolution. Jose Maria Morelos y Pavon entered

San Nicholas in 1790 at about twenty five years of age.

He remained two years before moving on to an institution of higher learning. It is not recorded whether Hidalgo and Morelos became friends, but it is known that Hidalgo, a man of outstanding personality, was loved and respected by all of his students. Even at this early time Hidalgo was already formulating plans for social reform and justice. This caused him to come into disagreement with his colleagues and the local clergy and ultimately to resign his post as rector in 1792. The same year he was ordered to a small village parish in Colima where he stayed only a few months before being transferred to San Felipe.

He stayed ten years in San Felipe, during which time he taught the villagers better agricultural methods along with their Catechism. With great vigor and love, he taught, prayed for, doctored and defended in court his peasant flock. In 1803 he succeeded his brother as priest of the parish of Dolores in northern Guanajuato, taking with him the same love of his work and his people that had been displayed in San Felipe. This was the time of the inquisition and Hidalgo came under their scrutiny due to his revolutionary methods but his case was dropped for lack of evidence.

In 1808 Spain was invaded by the French and Hidalgo began to prepare in earnest for the time when he would be able to free his people. Many of the intellectuals of the area were drawn to him by his genius and personality and he began to formulate plans with those in the military as well as government positions for the separation of Guanajuato from the rest of Mexico and the establishment of a free state. This was to be the first step toward eventual freedom of the entire terri-



One of the commemorative coins issued by Mexico is the "Año de Hidalgo" during the year 1953. It bears the portrait of Hidalgo named "Father of Mexico."

tory of Mexico. The uprising was to start at Dolores on October 29, 1810, but in August of that year the plot was discovered. Miguel Dominguez, Governor of Queretaro, who was sympathetic to the cause, was able to delay reprisal until about the twelfth day of September. At this time, aware of his wife's equal sympathies for the movement and fearing for her safety, in event of trouble, he locked her in her room.

Dona Josefa Ortiz de Dominguez was not to be denied her place in history, however, and by a pre-arranged signal was able to notify a messenger to inform Hidalgo the plot was known. Upon receiving the news, Hidalgo called together his loyal comrades at midnight September 15-16, and at five a.m. September 16, 1810, he issued his now famous "Grito de Dolores" to the peasants who had been summoned by the bells to early mass.

By September 28th, Hidalgo's brave army of Indians had entered Guanajuato City, a rich mining town, and it was here that he performed the only numismatic act undisputed by historians and numismatists. Although his troops had confiscated over half a million pesos worth of silver ingots, there was no coinage by which the wealth could be distributed. Hidalgo ordered a mint to be set up in an ore reducing plant in the captured city and the coins struck there to conform to those struck by the Mexico City mint. He made the drawings of the mint machinery himself and appointed his paymaster as Master of the Mint. Several counterfeiters were freed from the Guanajuato jail to staff the mint and a young ironsmith engraved the dies to the exact specifications of those of existing coinage. The engraving was so perfect and equipment so well designed that these coins can not be distinguished

from those actually struck at Mexico City.

On October 17th Hidalgo entered Valladolid on his route to Mexico City. He was informed at this time that the church had issued a decree of excommunication on October 13, 1810. Meanwhile, another priest had been informed of the decree and of the events leading up to its issue. Jose Maria Morelos y Pavon asked for a replacement in his parish and a portable altar, so that he might join his former Rector as a Chaplain. He caught up with Hidalgo in Charro and accompanied him to Indaparapeo where Hidalgo convinced him the cause was just and leaders were in greater demand than Chaplains. Hidalgo appointed Morelos as an officer and sent him south to capture Acapulco.

The Viceroy, fearing Hidalgo's advance toward Mexico City, sent troops to engage him in battle at Monte de las Cruces. Although there was no clear cut victory for either faction, Hidalgo retreated due to heavy losses and lack of ammunition. At the same time the Royalist forces moved in behind Hidalgo and recaptured Queretaro. The two forces met again in battle and Hidalgo was forced to retreat to Guadalajara.

On January 13, 1811, after both



The ten pesos coin issued by Mexico in 1960 honored Hidalgo and Madero.



forces had partially recovered from their losses in the battle at Queretaro, the Royalist forces marched on Guadalajara. It seemed on several occasions that Hidalgo's forces would be victorious but, the tide of battle changed and, Hidalgo's troops were forced to run for their lives. They fled north hoping to escape the pursuing Royalist Army but there was no escape and they were caught in the State of Chihuahua.

Hidalgo and most of his officers were taken prisoner, tried, and shot. Hidalgo was shot by a firing squad on July 30, 1811, less than a year after the start of the Revolution. His head was severed from his body and carried on a stake to Guanajuato to serve as an example to those who might have similar ideas. It was Hidalgo's ideas and ideals that could not be severed from the minds of the Mexican people. This is why they won their independence although it took eleven years and much bloodshed for independence to become a reality.

Hidalgo has long been revered by the Mexican people and it was only natural that when portrait coinage was considered by the government in 1892 the first pattern to be struck was a twenty peso gold coin with his likeness. Seven years later the regular issue of 2½, 5, and 10 peso gold coins also took his likeness. In 1951 silver 5 peso coins were issued with the portrait of the Father of Mexico. Ten peso silver followed in 1955 along with the following

commemoratives issued in 1953; 5 peso silver, 10 and 20 peso gold.

In 1960 the last 10 peso coin to be issued by Mexico bears the portraits of Hidalgo and Madero, two men of different times and policies but with the same dream of independence for the people of Mexico. Priest, leader, visionary, and patriot, Hidalgo was surely the father of his country.

REFERENCES: Pradeau, *Numismatic History of Mexico*; Pradeau, *Mexican Patriots and their Part in Numismatics*; Bancroft, *History of Mexico*; Carusco, *The Liberators of Mexico*; Magner, *Men of Mexico*.

-----o-----

### Dr. E. P. Stewart Dies

Dr. Evans P. Stewart of Tulia died October 31 of heart attack, according to word received through the T.N.A. secretary's office.

Dr. Stewart was a charter member of Texas Numismatic Assn.

-----o-----

### MRS. HALL DIES

Mrs. Robert P. Hall, of Marlin, charter member of Texas Numismatic Assn., died December 11 of a heart attack.

Survivors include the husband, Robert P. Hall, also a T.N.A. charter member.



### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE — (Continued from Page 4)

perience at the award's breakfast when your name is called for 3rd, 2nd or 1st award. And then if your name is called for the final and best of show, it is pure ecstasy. Let's take a new look at those displays that didn't win at the local club show. Let's re-arrange it, add a bit more numismatic information and you will be surprised what you can come up with without spending a million dollars.



# *The Era Of Maximilian*

BY BENNY NIBERT,  
EDINBURG, TEXAS

One of the most colorful and yet tragic eras of Mexico was that of Maximilian. In Mexico today, his role is officially downgraded to the point of disgrace. Yet when compared with many of the other political leaders in Mexico, Maximilian shines as an outstanding statesman.

The coins which were struck during his reign provide us with another indication of his quality. The collector soon recognizes the Maximilian coinage as one of the most difficult to complete though not necessarily overly extensive. Even if a collector manages to complete the entire series of regular coins, there are other categories he may enter such as trials, medals and decorations. All are difficult and challenging. The dream of Maximilian's life provides a reward in itself especially when correlated with numismatics.

The era of Maximilian had its beginning with the Royalist-Conservative government which finally gained power in 1864 through direct military intervention of the French. It was felt that a prince of the European aristocracy should be offered the crown to form a lasting dynasty. Maximilian, the brother of Franz Joseph, emperor of Austria, was finally chosen after at least two other notables had rejected the throne. His nomination came about in no small part through the efforts of Napoleon III of France who was seeking an entrance into the New World. Maximilian was promised military and other assistance in exchange for certain privileges and favors which were later to bleed the country dry in short order. After his coronation at his

castle at Miramar, Maximilian embarked for Mexico and a great ill-fated adventure.

Upon arrival, Maximilian and his Empress Carlotta (daughter of the King of Belgium) encountered conditions worse than anything they had imagined including lack of facilities at their port of debarkation, poorest quality roads between Vera Cruz and the capital at Mexico City, plus nearly intolerable living conditions at their palace. In addition to these were problems with bandits, corrupt or inefficient government officials plus the defeated but not beaten government of Benito Juarez in exile which was striving to regain



Maximilian, emperor of Mexico, born in Vienna in 1832. His full name was Ferdinand Maximilian Joseph. He is shown in full royal dress.

its former position of power. Also, the treasury was completely depleted.

In spite of all these problems and difficulties, Maximilian's reign made gains and briefly seemed on the brink of lasting success. However, the end of the Civil War in the United States caused an almost immediate reversal of the situation in the Spring of 1865. Juarez, spurred on by the U.S. government both financially and by military resources made gains in territory and influence and became a serious threat. Further U.S. pressure caused the withdrawal of the French army that was also fighting for survival in Europe and who formed the backbone of Maximilian's military success. This withdrawal proved to be the death blow — the end was in sight. But the fall was not sudden and not without a brilliant effort by Maximilian's loyal Mexican army. However, the situation gradually worsened until in May of 1867 at Queretaro the final battle was lost. Maximilian was captured and subsequently shot June 19, ending the final royalist chapter in Mexican history.

However bad or ignorant Maximilian is portrayed in history, his mark is still felt by the improvements he made to Mexican life. Charitable organizations and hospitals are probably chief among these, but certainly his influence carried over in the fields of diplomacy, government and the military. Maximilian can be matched by few of Mexico's leaders in his sincerity for helping the Mexican people.

The coinage of Maximilian shows the influence of Europe, specifically French and Austrian and is equal or better than the best of the time. A design competition was opened to the public in April, 1865 for one and twenty peso gold pieces plus a silver peso and 25 and 5 centavos and a half centavo. As may be seen, the

existing designs of 1864 were utilized for the minor denominations with only the 20 pesos gold and 1 peso silver being adopted and later the 50 centavos. It would be interesting to know the fate of the unused designs, especially of the odd denominations. The competition was won by Sebastian Navalon and his two students at the San Carlos Academy whose designs finalized Mexico's first complete attempt at decimal coinage.

Of the large silver coins of Mexico, the two issues of Mexico City of 1866 and 1867 and the Potosi peso of 1866 are readily obtainable. Only the Guanajuato peso of 1866 and a small lettered variety of the



Carlotta, empress of Mexico and wife of Maximilian, died in 1927 at age 87. Her health was affected by the many trials and eventual failure of the Mexican enterprise and the execution of Maximilian.



Mexico 1866 peso offer any challenge to the collector. The former collector as they are offered with presents little problem to the serious reasonable frequency but always command high prices. Examples in true uncirculated condition are very infrequently seen.

The minor coins which are much less sought after are in many cases equal or greater in rarity than the scarce pesos. The two great minor keys are the 1866 Guanajuato 5 centavos and the 1864 Potosi 5 centavos, both of which are very rare and are known in few collections. Other scarce decimals are the 1864 Potosi 10 centavos and the Zacatecas 1865 and 10 centavos. The 1865 Guanajuato 10 centavos is probably underrated also. There is no current catalog or trend which reflect the true scarcity of these minor coins nor are any mintage figures or information known. If this data is ever brought to light, the results would be startling, especially in the non-Mexico issues. Estimates of rarity can be gathered at this point only by examination of large collections and the condition of the coins represented and discussions with collectors of the series.

The trial pieces of large coins are another matter. All are rare! These trial pieces are off-metal striking of regular coins. All represent (in their original condition) the finest of the coinage art and are treasured as such. Copper trials are known of the one peso 1866 Mexico mint and of the small letter variety of the same mint. A copper trial also exists of the gold 20 pesos as well as a silver striking of the same coin. Other off-metal striking are rumored such as a base metal peso (unknown to the writer), but from experience these are likely spurious or counterfeits which exist in abundance. It is not impossible that other trials

will be uncovered, which is what makes the game interesting.

The greatest challenge to the collector of Maximilian numismatics is the extensive series of medals of various sources relating to the period of intervention in Mexico. These medals can be divided roughly into five categories although there are cases where individual issues defy classification. First and most prominent are the medals struck by Maximilian in Mexico of a commemorative nature or as a reward for civil European medals which are mainly



Bust of Maximilian with his coat of arms above, as seen hanging in the National Palace in Mexico City. The coat of arms is found on the reverse of the Maximilian coinage.

for military merit. Second, are the military decorations for valor or service such as the Napoleon III awards.

The third category includes the mainly military issues of the Republican Juarez government. These, incidentally are among the crudest of the Maximilian related field and are medals generally found in the poorest condition. Fourth, are the posthumorous medals struck in Europe which almost rival the Mexican products in excellence. The final division is the posthumous Mexican issues which are the most enigmatic as to source, place and time of issue. These seem to have been struck at various times for many years after the execution and are still being brought to light. Not included are the current imitations being produced in Mexico City by a private party for commercial purposes. For the sake of the hobby these often misrepresent pseudo coins should never have been produced.

There are probably well over 50 separate types of medals in the various categories which may be subdivided and expanded even further into different medals, sizes and even dates in some cases. A complete collection of Maximilian and related medals is known and almost defies the imagination and is quite nearly impossible. Nor is there complete up-to-date reference source on the subject. However, because of the rich historical information involved it is one of the most rewarding portions of Maximilian numismatics.

Occasionally, a collector may become so engrossed with the subject of Maximilian he may be prompted to collect other related fields such as the complete Republican coinage of the Maximilian period, the profuse issues of the postage stamps of Maximilian, biographies and history books on the subject and anything else closely related to Maximilian.

However, most will prefer to collect coins by type only which can be equally rewarding. No matter what method is used to collect, the Maximilian portion of any collection will form a cherished position in the overall numismatics of Mexico. Ask any collector.

As a postscript - An attempt is being made at forming a Society of Maximilian collectors. Anyone desiring information should write Don Bailey, 2792 Fern Drive, Yuma, Ariz., 85364. All inquiries are welcome.



(Recommended Sources of Information for Study of all Phases of Maximilian Numismatics: Betts, Benjamin - *Mexican Imperial Coinage*, privately printed, 1899; Blasio, Jose Luis - *Maximilian Emperor of Mexico - Memoirs of His Private Secretary*, pp 13, 25, 40, 55, 64, 150, 177, etc.; Cossio, Jose L. - *Monedas Emitidas Por El Gobierno de la Republica, 1863-1867*, Sociedad Numismatica de Mexico, 1963; Harding, Bertrita, *The Phantom Crown*, pp 142, 159, 296, Bobbs Merrill, 1934; Hyde, H. Montgomery - *Mexican Empire, The History of Maximilian and Carlotta of Mexico*, pp 193, 220, 284, Mcmillan and Co., Ltd., London, 1946; and Pradeau, A.F. - *Historia Numismatica de Mexico de 1823 a 1950*, Vol.1, pp 469-495, etc., Sociedad Numismatica de Mexico, Mx. 1957.

-----0-----

## RARE COIN TIP!

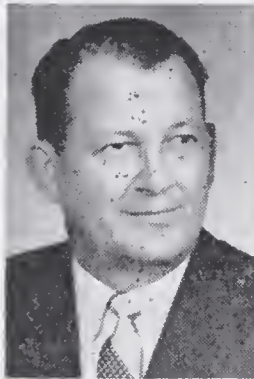
Ed Sullivan, in his weekly column "Little Old New York," gives a tip to United States collectors of rare coins: Any British penny dated 1933 is phony! No pennies were issued for general circulation that year by the Royal Mint. Only a few were minted and three of them are under foundation stones at London University and two British churches. Sullivan's column appears in the New York Sunday News.

# SIX FLAGS OVER TEXAS

By R. E. Medlar,  
Lubbock, Texas

## REPUBLIC OF MEXICO 1821-1836

The condition of Texas in 1821 was deplorable. After the expulsion of James Long, another of a long list of Americans who attempted to force an American settlement or "take over" into East Texas, every intruder who had



R. E. Medlar

settled in Texas was driven off, his buildings destroyed and his cattle captured. Vast regions were destitute of inhabitants, and the populated districts did not contain over 3,500 civilized persons.

Agriculture was almost entirely neglected, and provisions were so scarce even in San Antonio as to be the subject of frequent reports by Governor Martinez to the Commandant General at Saltillo, while the traveler ran a dangerous risk of perishing by hunger. The northeast bor-



## AND THEIR COINAGE

part 3

ders had become the asylum of criminals, and the abode of bands of armed desperadoes engaged in smuggling; gangs of ruffians from LaFitte's piratical establishment of Galveston drove their Africans with impunity through the land, introducing them into Louisiana for sale. Savage Indians hovered at the outskirts of the towns.

But this was the most gloomy period in the history of Texas - the darkest hour of her existence. The



The hated effigy of Ferdinand VII was hammered out. Thus these "hammered dollars" of early South Texas circulated from 1810 to 1821.



dawn was already about to break. (From North Mexican States and Texas, Vol. XVI, H. H. Brancroft.)

No real advance in the colonization of the fertile land of Texas was made during the Spanish domination. Spanish creoles had an aversion to agriculture and the dangers of the remote frontier. Enterprise was chiefly directed to the development of mines, while the cultivation of the soil was essentially agricultural province, conditions were reversed. There were no mines and no peaceable Indians to till the soil. It therefore offered little inducement to migrants from the safe and settled districts.

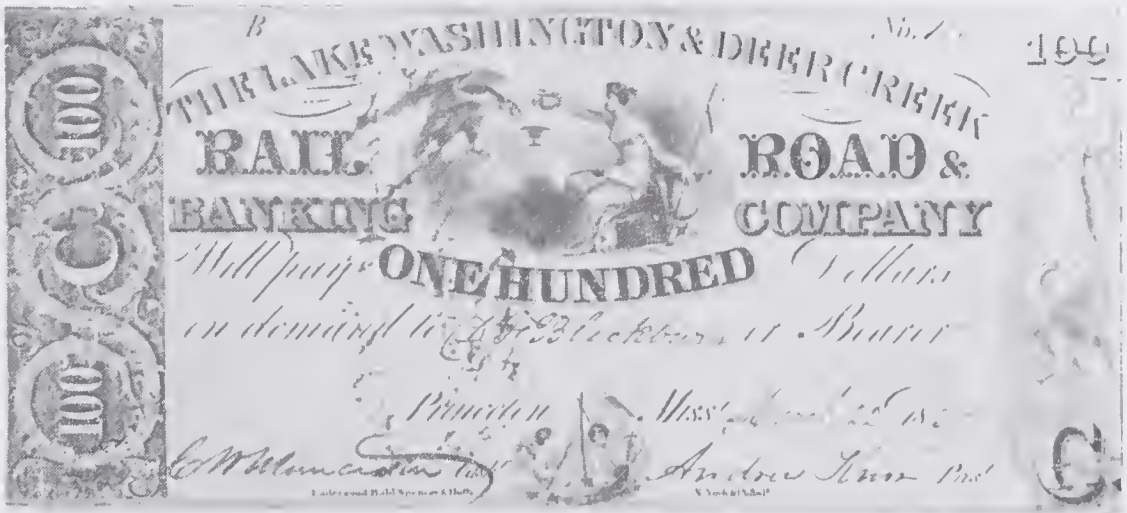
Spain was anxious to populate Texas, particularly after the purchase of Louisiana by the United States, and so protect herself against encroachments by occupancy from the East. She was prevented from doing so by the revolutions which had been fermenting and breaking out since 1810. In her emergencies she relaxed her exclusions and in 1819 invited colonists of all classes and nationalities to settle in her Texas lands. Before any large immigration started, she was again plunged into another internal war which ended in August

1821, with the formation of a new empire of Mexico and the third flag over Texas.

The first emperor was Iturbide who was in turn forced to abdicate by Santa Anna two years later. The reign was replaced by a federal system copied after the U.S. Coinage of Iturbide seems fairly easily found in spite of the fact that it was coined only in 1822 and 1823.

Moses Austin was the first Empresario (Contractor) granted authority to bring colonists into Texas. However, he died before the authorization reached him and the project was assumed by his son, Stephen F. Austin. Under this plan Austin was authorized to introduce 300 settlers into Texas, the first of whom arrived in December, 1821. He was permitted to grant them land for which he was to make a nominal charge.

The limits of Austin's colony started 10 leagues upriver from the mouth of the San Jacinto River to its head; then due North to the San Antonio to Nacogdoches Road; then West to a point due North of Lavaca River; then South to and following the river to within 10 leagues of the Gulf; then following the coastline con-



Mississippi Obsolete Currency. One type that circulated in Texas under Mexico.

tour back to the San Jacinto River. His authorization to introduce settlers was soon increased to 500 families and only a few years later other Empresarios started a tide of immigration into Texas from the U.S. Within a few years her wilderness and wasteland were converted into thriving farms and cattle ranges; town after town, busy under the impulse of progress, sprung up in rapid succession.

In 1821, the population of Texas was 3,500; nine years later it had increased to almost 20,000 and for the first time, commerce, trade, imports and exports were introduced to a degree sufficient to be of recognizable importance. The money was still extremely scarce; it has been estimated by a contemporary authority that less than 10 per cent of the commerce was for money of any type. Most trade was pure and simple barter and exchange of one commodity for another.

Mexico continued to pour out from her silver mining areas great quantities of silver pesos which due to their consistently high silver content were circulated throughout the world from China to Europe wherever world trade and commerce carried them. The U.S. and Texas were no exceptions. Consider the fact that from 1803 to 1840 no U.S. dollars were struck for circulation. It then

becomes readily apparent that other coinage filled what ever void that existed. So it is safe to assume that coinage in the Mexican province of Texas during the period 1821 to 1836 were almost entirely that of Mexico. However, since most of the trading was done with the cities of New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Philadelphia, etc., paper money (now obsolete currency) of these areas figured prominently in the merehandising transactions.

The financial resources and arrangements of the State of Texas and Coahuila are very obscure. Revenues apparently were from tithes, excise, stamp and custom duties, from taxes on income and from export of silver coin and bullion. Lard dues also provided some revenue. This was all payable in silver or depreciated paper money to a local collector who transmitted it on to the central government. Revenue was very slight as there are numerous references to the "impecunious state of the treasury."

It may be well to point out here the great disadvantage of paper money. Banks were poorly controlled and charters issued by the states were usually quite liberal. Communications between cities were erratic, slow and not trustworthy. Newspapers regularly quoted the par value of the paper money in the major seats of commerce. Houston news-



Iturbide, Emperor. His reign lasted only two years 1822 and 1823.



Quarter Real. Large size copper, first copper to be used since the Four Maravedis.

papers, for example, regularly quoted the par value on the currency of banks in New Orleans, Mobile, Philadelphia, and others. These might be at 94½% of 98 or 60, indicating that a \$1.00 bill of that bank was only worth 60c per money when accepted in payment at Houston.

Imagine then, the difficulties encountered by a farmer to "sell" his cotton to a merchant. First, he understood little of financial matters; second he was a citizen of Mexico dealing with a U.S. merchant, paying him in bank notes on a bank whose notes were being discounted, how much he was never sure. Now, complicate this by the fact that he was probably

paid in notes on a dozen different banks, and the merchants undoubtedly inserted some bills on a bogus, defunct or non-existent bank. No wonder the earliest citizens relied almost exclusively on barter or trade rather than entering into a skinning contest with the merchants who were faced with the same problem with their wholesale houses "back East." To be continued . . .

-----o-----

## BORNEMAN DIES IN HOUSTON

Raymond T. Borneman, 69, died Dec. 13 in a Houston hospital. Born in Philadelphia, Pa., he was a long-time resident of the Southwest city. He was employed by the Texaco company.

He is survived by his wife; a daughter; and two sons.

-----o-----

## "VIP" Contest Points Through December

District I	9½
District II	28
District III	18½
District IV	17
District V	18
District VI	68
District VII	19½
District VIII	34
District IX	13½
District X	2½
District XIII	1

Only District Governors eligible to participate, award to be given at TNA Convention in March by Bob Bridges, second vice president. One point is given for each new member or club, 5 points for each Life Member, ½ point for Associate, junior or re-instated member.



Liberty Cap 8 Real. 1825. Very few saw circulation. They were hoarded and the paper money was exchanged first. Issued first in 1824.



Counterfeit 8 Real, 1833. A copper coin with silver plating which quickly wore off. They circulated very widely and are often found.



# COLLECTING MEXICAN COINS

By Joe B. Davis,  
Corpus Christi, Texas

The collection of Mexican coins has been a hobby of mine for many years but it was not until about 15 years ago that I seriously started collecting Mexican coins. Previous to this time, I had collected minor Mexican coins, but not in a systematic manner. At that time I did not know what was valuable and rare and I was not trying to put together a specific collection, but collecting from a numismatic standpoint.

I became acquainted with Clyde Hubbard of Mexico City and on one of my visits to that city, he invited me out to see his tremendous collection of coins. This was the real beginning of my interest in trying to collect the Mexico series.

Shortly after this I had an occasion to visit in the Mexican Yucatan and following the advice of Mr. Hubbard, I made some very good contacts with Mexican collectors in the area and I was able to substantially add to my collection.

Realizing at this time that I had a varied collection of different mint marks and dates of eight reales, I then began trying to start a collection of the reales of the Republic of Mexico, Mexico City mint only. In the process of getting this series together, I had picked up many coins

prior to 1821 so I then extended my collection back to 1800.

After that I started obtaining coins back to 1788. At this time, I have it complete from 1788 to present with a few exceptions. I hope to be able to go back further and improve the present set.

Some of the rare coins I have in my collection I acquired a long time ago, before much was known of their rarity and numismatic value, while on the other hand, some of the more common coins have been harder to get because more people are collecting them and there is more information on their value.

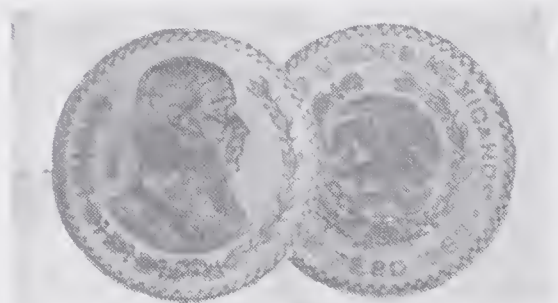
It has been my pleasure to have made the acquaintance of many fine people in Mexico and other countries as I was getting my Mexican collection together. Among those who have been of help in extending my knowledge of Mexican coins are Senor Fredrico Reyes Schroeder of Durango, Senor Mueller of Saltillo and many others that I have met on various trips to Mexico.

During the summer of 1963, my wife and I travelled in Europe and I had the opportunity of going to some of the offices of the large coin

(Continued on Page 30)



Mexico's coat of arms, shown above, is found on that country's coinage. The eagle, perched on a cactus, is holding a snake in its beak.



One of a series of Mexican coins to collect - the current 1 peso Moirelos piece.

By Weldon Surber,  
San Angelo Standard-Times

# Mexican Legend Recalls Aztecs

The Mexican 20 pesos is one of the world's most beautiful coins. On the obverse is the Aztec calendar and on the reverse is an eagle on cactus, the national emblem of Mexico.



SURBER

It is legend that upon the spot that Mexico City is located, the Indians saw an eagle, sitting on a prickly pear cactus killing a snake. The Aztec calendar, or sun stone, weighing 25 tons was found buried on the Zocalo in Mexico City in 1760. This calendar was carved during the reign of the sixth Aztec monarch, Axayacatl, and dedicated to their deity, the sun. In the center of this calendar appears the face of the sun,

the Aztec's lord of Heaven. The sun god wears a crown, nose pendant, ear rings and necklace.

The tongue stuck outward indicated the mood of being fed with blood and human hearts. For this reason the Aztec soldier's principal aim in battle was not to kill his enemy but to take him prisoner so that one by one upon an appointed day, with war drums sounding, the prisoners were led up the winding stairs outside the temple and put to death on this stone.

About 1325, the Aztecs defeated the Toltecs and founded Mexico City. History records, "Never perhaps in the world's history has there been discovered a people more difficult to understand than the Aztecs, who lived in Mexico at the time America was discovered."

The Spaniards, led by Cortez,



Aztec Calendar on  
obverse of 20 pesos.



Reverse bears eagle on  
cactus - national emblem.



reached Mexico City in 1519 and were amazed to see the beautiful home of the Great Montezuma, king of the Aztecs, on an island city in the midst of a lake. The city had high towers, palaces and temples. A causeway connected it to the mainland. Montezuma's rule extended to what is now Guatemala.

Montezuma lived in great splendor and several thousand slaves kept his beautiful gardens and scrubbed and swept the streets daily. On the lake he had floating gardens, so constructed that they could be moved by canoes.

He also had a strict system of laws. Children were taught self-control and courtesy. Yet he had one of the most barbarious religions the world has ever known. Many human beings each year were sacrificed to numerous gods. When the Aztecs refused to abandon this practice, Cortez overthrew them, destroying their idols, temples, paintings and inscriptions telling of their early history.

The 20 pesos gold piece has \$17 worth of gold in it and is selling for much more than that figure. The pieces were minted during 1917,

1918, 1919, 1920, 1921 and again 1959.



## THE BRIEF REIGN OF MAXIMILIAN

In 1864 Napoleon III, emperor of France, declared Mexico an empire with Maximilian I of Austria as emperor. France got a foothold in North America when she, Great Britain and Spain occupied Vera Cruz in 1861 after Benito Juarez announced a two-year suspension of payments or foreign loans.

Great Britain and Spain withdrew when it became apparent to the world that Napoleon intended to seize Mexico for France. In one of the early battles, France suffered a severe defeat May 5, 1862, which since has been declared a national holiday for Mexico known as Cinco de Mayo and is celebrated by people of Mexican descent everywhere.

Maximilian arrived in Mexico City June 12, 1864, supported by French troops. President Juarez, with his small army, fled to the hills. Maximilian brought to Mexico all the royalty and pomp of the European emperors. During his short reign he built one of the showplaces of Mexico, Chapultepec Castle. The furnish-



Maximilian portrait on one peso silver - 1866.



Shown on reverse of one peso is Maximilian coat of arms.

ings, silverware and China mostly were gifts of kings and emperors from over the world and is still intact at the castle.

He also brought with him his wife, Carlotta, daughter of the king of Belgium. When the War Between the States was ended and the United States notified France that it would enforce the Monroe Doctrine, Napoleon withdrew the French troops. Carlotta sailed for Europe, where she went to many capitals begging for help for her husband. When she was unsuccessful and heard of the defeat and death of her husband, she lost her mind. She was confined until her death in 1927 at the age of 90.

Legend says that the jewels of Carlotta and gold of Maximilian were buried somewhere in the Castle Gap area near McCamey, Texas when his forces were trying to get them out of Mexico and the bearers were betrayed by guides, who in turn were attacked by Indians. One of the many legends has it that the men who posed as guides long enough to rob Maximilian's wagon drivers buried the treasure before the Indian attack, intending to go back for it. But it has never been recovered.

The Maximilian peso has his portrait on the obverse and the crest on the reverse. The pesos were minted in 1866 at the Mexico City, Potosi and Guanajuato mints. The other coinage of the Maximilian reign are the 50, ten, five and one centavos.

-----o-----

## FIRST LINCOLN CENT

The first Lincoln cent was struck at the Philadelphia Mint on June 10, 1909.

## from the librarian

**T.N.A. Memorial Library**

**Wally Gilmore**

Box 74, Weslaco, Texas 78596

The Liberty Coin Club of Corpus Christi is sponsoring a tape-film pilot project to promote better programs available to coin clubs throughout Texas.

The first program was made by Major Paul F. Ader of San Antonio and consists of magnetic tape of his discussion of 65 colored slides depicting British coins. The program is coordinated so that an amateur operator, with an ordinary tape recorder and 35mm slide projector may present a very interesting and informative program. The program will be available to sister clubs at a rental fee of \$5.00 after it is shown to the Liberty Coin Club on January 11, with the understanding that when the initial price of \$25.00 has been earned in rentals, the film will be presented to the T.N.A. Library in Major Ader's name.

The Liberty Coin Club is interested in obtaining other such coordinated film-slide programs to sponsor in a similar way. If anyone reading this would write to Bob Bridges, Box 7001, Corpus Christi, you, too, may have a part in building up the film program of T.N.A.



As of January 5, two requests for 9 books; two club requests for the film "Trip Through The Denver Mint;" and a request for a numismatic quiz have been filled. (I obliged with a quiz copy from the file of the "assistant to the librarian".)

Donations: Two copies each - Central American Coinage Since 1821 by Holland Wallace, 1965 and 1966 edition.

## MEXICO —

### A Review Here And There About This Vast Land

By: Ava Setzer  
Center, Texas

Noticing that the next issue of TNA News would be devoted to Mexico, I have taken time to look into a little of the history. Since I have collected the medals of Mexico for some time and presented them to trace the history of Mexico, I have learned a great deal about this great land. My reference is Johnson Univ. Encyclopedia, dated and copyrighted 1895, (a collector's item in itself), along with my own personal comments. Hope that you enjoy this with me.

Mexico, **SPANISH**, "Estados Unidos Mexicanos." Mexican United States. The main portion of Mexico is essentially a high plateau, framed by mountain ranges. History tells us that relics of races, inhabited Mexico before the advent of Europeans. The Toltecs, Aztecs and other well-known Mexican peoples followed one another in their occupation of Mexican territories, building and deserting their cities and monuments. Even in their early times, art was always presented in beautiful carvings of wood, stone, ivory and pottery. Today, we see the beautiful artistic work on some of the coins and medals of Mexico.

In mineral wealth, Mexico stands in the first rank, and her riches are always existing in silver and gold. Many kinds of precious stones exist, as the opals, onyxes and diamonds.

An interesting item is that in the fiscal year 1891-92, the total amount of coined silver was 25,527,018 pesos; gold 291,540 pesos; besides 156,694 pesos in copper cents. In that year, a large amount of coins, especially silver was exported and the peso was current in many Span-

ish-American and even Asiatic countries. Counterfeit coins were reported that early, as they are still in existence today. Ten or twelve private banks issued bank notes, but no government paper-money was in circulation in that year. (Note—I know that all coin collectors of Mexico will enjoy this paragraph.)

The first President of Mexico was Victoria, who reigned from 1824-28. The term of this president was prosperous, but soon ended and the republic plunged into a very deadly civil war and for many years was subject to the military dictatorship of Santa Anna. In 1854, Santa Anna's rule was broken and Maximilian and Juarez followed. In 1857, a constitution was finally cemented and General Porfirio Díaz first attained the presidency in 1857. The medals of Mexico sometimes relate to these rulers and some of the coins, even bring this part of history back to life in this modern time.

Mexico can also be congratulated for its beautiful art, drama and music. It is so amazing that the people of Mexico can use their hands and produce such beautiful work of art thru embroidery, sewing and other items. The people of Mexico are proud people as they should be, and they are to be recommended highly for their beautiful crafts and arts. The coins, medals and even some of the currency of Mexico can tell a story to any collector. It represents a wealth of history, as well as an investment.

To really complete my short review, would take numerous pages, but I must stop for now and remind all of

(Continued on Page 27)



# WHAT SHALL I COLLECT?

By Erma C. Stevens,  
Editor - Plus Ultra,  
Azteca Numismatic Soc. Bulletin

Many of the collectors who delved in the coins of Mexico with the advent of the type album for modern Mexican series have now reached the point of wondering which of the complexity of coinages of this country they should pursue. Along the way perhaps they acquired a few odds and ends of other periods and are bewildered by the many facets of Mexican numismatics.

To these I suggest if you have no particular field that intrigues you, a collection of types throughout the history of this country is a fascinating pursuit. The type collector may start very modestly, with diversity and beauty. The two empires are a series of few types and well within the means of a modest purse. Even a type set of crowns from Philip V through the reign of Ferdinand VII is comparatively easy. One can avoid the pitfalls of rare dates in a type collection and assemble a quite representative selection in fine condition.

Either a type or a mint set of the Republic era would be another interesting series. The TYPE set will be comparatively easy, a MINT set will bring forth the three mintmarks that are always a challenge as they are quite scarce; "EoMo" - Estado de Mexico; "G.C." - Guadalupe y Calvo, and "CE" - the Catorce mint. The remaining mints are reasonably easy to find and by avoiding the low mintage dates it will present few problems either in availability or price-wise.

The Revolutionary period of 1910-1917 is perhaps one of the most colorful. The coins themselves are seldom attractive as compared to other periods. One must consider the handicaps of minting them in the midst

of turbulent times and they should not be compared with the well executed coins of the regular mints. A few are extremely rare, but a collector starting at this time should be able to assemble over 100 different coins of this period without too much difficulty.

The numismatist will read of such colorful characters as Gen. Francisco Villa and Villista commanders. The Guerrero coinage will acquaint him with the Zapatista issues. The Oaxaca coins of the Free and Sovereign State of Oaxaca will tell the story of this state which repudiated all allegiance to the Federal Government.

Types of any or all eras provide a variety of design and in a sense are a complete collection in themselves. There are many side roads one may explore, each opening new vistas in history, but whichever you select the pleasure and knowledge to be gained is infinite.

-----o-----

## Stacked Lincoln Cents

If all the Lincoln cents coined from 1909 to 1949, were laid edge to edge they would form a line of cents that would reach around the world 7-3/4 times.

If they were stacked they would make 68,221 stacks as high as the Empire State Building, or if placed all in one stack it would be over 16,000 miles high.

From *The Numismatist*, July, 1950, submitted by R. A. Glascock, San Antonio, then stationed with the U.S. Army at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

-----o-----

## MEXICO -

(Continued from Page 26)

the collectors of Mexican coins, currency and medals to look up some of the history of your hobby and you will enjoy it even more.

# The Spanish Colonial Mint of San Antonio

By Frank O'Sullivan,  
San Antonio, Texas  
(All Rights Reserved)

The following translation from Spanish to English of the original document issued to Don Antonio de la Garza by the governor of the Province of Texas to pave the way for the minting of 500 pesos in copper coins of ½ real value each to alleviate the shortage of minor change. The story appeared in the January issue of the TNA News.



Frank O'Sullivan

## VALIDATED BY THE SECOND SEAL OF THE KINGDOM OF DON FERDINAND VII

1818

Matinez  
(Rubric)

a corrected copy

The interested party paid unto  
this Administration under my care  
the three real fee of this seal.

Dec. 5, 1818 - Bexar

Luis Galan  
(Rubric)

### WRITTEN (PETITION)

decided to construct (construir) up to five hundred pesos in copper coins of monetary denominations. They are to be circulated only in this City and are to be of half a real value each. They will be engraved with the first letters of my name and last name and this year's date (1818) as soon as Your Highness may grant (me) the necessary consent so that I may verify this as soon as pos-

To the Governor -

I, Don Jose Antonio de la Garza,  
Postal Administrator of this City appear  
before Your Highness and declare:

That due to the extreme searcity of  
monetary change in this land, we have  
been experieneing a notable hinderance  
to the public (well being), and wishing  
to overcome this want as soon as my  
faculties may permit it, I have therefore



sible. I therefore entreat Your Highness to grant me the necessary permission if no just cause may impede it.

San Fernando de Bexar - November 30, 1818.

Jose Antonio de la Garza

Bexar - November 30, 1818

DECREE                      Being that he who represents the bond is present, and heing that the corresponding testimonio was presented in proper form before the judges, it may therefore be filed in the records under the proper heading. The folcos minted by the resident Don Manuel Barrera, with my permission, are to be collected and retreated without causing perjury to the citizen Barrera.

I authorize the representative of Don Jose Antonio de la Garza to mint the five hundred pesos he wishes to mint with the said letters of his first and last name. (He may also mint any more coins over the said five hundred he may be able to pay bond on within the frame work of said concession.

(The bond) shall be filed with the Ayuntamiento until the congruous act of minting the coins of half a real value each (and no more) may be accomplished so that this concession may be valid.

Martinez

In the City of San Fernando de Bexar, capital of the Province of Texas, on the fifth day of Decemher eighteen hundred eighteen. Before me, Jose Maria BOND

Sambrano, Alcalde Ordinario of First Vote, and the second Alcalde, Don Felipe Enrique Neri, the Baron de Bastrop (acting with witnesses to our proceedings due to the lack of a Notary within the Law), appeared in his own person Don Manuel Yturri Castillo, a merchant of this City to me well known and declared: that by these present he does bind himself, plain, clear and evident, unto the person of Don Jose Antonio de la Garza, a resident of this City, so that by said act he may be permitted to mint in this land the referred amount of five hundred pesos in copper coins of half real value each engraved with the first letters of his name and this year's date. Said coins are to be retreated by Don Jose Antonio de la Garza upon my suspension of this bond, at which time he shall replace them with silver coins upon the request by any person whom-so-ever from whatever point destiny might carry the coins to. He will also assure payment on any amount of coins over the said five hundred that may appear. In order to avoid such an oocurance however, he shall deliver the seal or stamp with which the coins are to be engraved so that it may be deposited in a convenient place. Furthermore, he binds his person and belongings, present and future, unto the fulfillment of the herein stated renouncing all his rights and fueros favorable to him, and submits himself unto the judgements and decisions of His Majesty's judges here or any where else so that all the herein stated may be bound and enforced as judgement passed to the effect.

He then renounced his personal rights (fucros) and the law Circumvenerit de Jurisdiction Omnium Judicium and with said understanding signed the same before us, the aforementioned judges and witnesses to the proceedings which we certify is true in fec simple.

Jose Maria Sambrano  
Manuel Yturri Castillo

The Baron de Bastrop  
Assisting witness:  
Gaspar Flores

Assisting witness:  
Salvador Carraseo

Agrees with the originals which remain on file in the archives of the Ayuntamiento of this City from which this three page copy has been made. It has been faithfully and legally copied and corrected so that it may be presented to the governor of this Province. The whole being witnessed in person by Don Jose Manuel de la Garza, Don Pedro Arevalo, and Don Jose Antonio Navarro, all residents of this City; all of which we certify and swear in fee simple to be true and sign in company of the aforementioned witnesses to the proceedings.

Jose Maria Sambrano  
(Rubric)  
The Baron de Bastrop  
(Rubric)

Assisting witness:  
Gaspar Flores

Assisting witness:  
Salvador Carraseo

Having Don Jose Antonio (de) Lagarza (sic), a resident of this City, presented his petition to mint five hundred copper coins, and considering the perjury of the consumers due to the lack of change or coins of small denomination (for which reason they prefer not to spend even a peso without necessity), I have therefore authorized the said Don Jose Antonio to mint the five hundred pesos in coins of half a real value each, engraved with his initials, which are to be circulated in this town for the benefit of its commerce. Henceforth, the previously (town) circulated coins minted by Don Manuel Barrera are to be taken out of circulation. Any person having any of the said Barrera coins is to present them within twelve days to Don Jose Antonio de la Garza who shall exchange them for the newly minted ones.

For its due effect and public notice, I order the present to be published and posted at the usual places.

Bexar - December 6, 1818



## COLLECTING MEXICAN —

(Continued from Page 22)

dealers in London, Brussels, Rome, Barcelona and Paris. Odd as it may seem, I was able to pick up many good Mexican coins that I have added to my collection. On a vacation in Canada I was also able to get a few Mexican pieces.

Up until a few years ago, when Neil Utberg began publishing his catalogues of Mexican coinage, there was very little written information in the field of Mexican coin collect-

ing. It was my good fortune to become acquainted with Roy Daniels from San Benito, a long time collector and from him I obtained a great deal of valuable information in putting my collection together.

My interest in the collection of Mexican coins has greatly increased my appreciation of Mexico, its people, history and culture. It has added to my pleasure in travelling in Mexico and has given me an opportunity to meet so many wonderful people who are also interested in Mexican coins.

# MEDALLAS MEXICANAS

By Maury Weekly,  
INTERCOIN

Almost every collector knows what he likes, but seldom does he analyze the reasons for his preference. The writer was so intrigued by the medals of Mexico that such an analysis almost seemed mandatory. Examination of a number of pieces revealed some interesting facts which explained the attraction held by these medals, and pointed out reasons for the general feeling which at least one collector has about exnumia.

A prime requisite, apparently, is an aura of human history which must seem to emanate from a medal. More specifically, the medal must be primarily a historical reflection, and the artistry of the design and execution must be so subtle as to seem incidental. Many examples of the medallic arts appear to be monuments to designing sculptors or medallists rather than to the intended subjects of commemoration.

Perhaps the answer here is that the writer is overly sensitive to artistic license. At any rate, if the actual design calls attention to itself before the overall feeling of history or com-

memoration is induced, it fails in its true purpose. This particular sin seems never to be committed by those responsible for the major medals of Mexico.

Another requirement is a general feeling of fineness. This may be created entirely by design elements and execution, as in the case of the bronze piece commemorating the first centenary of San Martin Texmelucan de Labastida, Puebla. In many cases, the basic design value certainly is enhanced by the use of fine silver or gold. This introduces still another factor - the manner in which the designer makes use of the chosen metal.

Frequently, a piece will be obtainable in both proof and frosty surface; one example of this is the popular Zapata medal. The contrast of the two styles often is pleasing enough to convince the collector that he must have both in his possession.

Occasionally there are pieces involving such a wealth of detail that any proof-like surface would be lost in the overall effect. Perhaps one of the most beautiful of frosty silver medals is the Tehuacan piece. A surprising quality of this medal is the manner in which it avoids appearing "busy" or overly ornate, while presenting such a feeling of detail. For a medal only 40mm in diameter, this is an artistic achievement.

Yet another attraction of Mexican medals is the variety in design and execution. The simplicity and minimization of detail in the Zapata contrast sharply with the classic design of the Tehuacan and with the portrait detail in the Carranza medal. The latter presents considerably higher relief than has been used in the majority of these pieces. Imagine the

(Continued on Page 34)



One of the many beautiful silver Mexican medals issued was in honor of Emiliano Zapata great patriot of Mexico.



---

# COMMENTARIUM.....

---

## ATTENDING A CONVENTION

Most people do not attend a convention for the same reasons I do and I have been to several kinds — (V.F.W., Church, Buyers Market, and Coin). As this is a coin publication, we will talk about coin conventions, and my reasons for attending.

I am not interested in just getting away from home. I like the fellowship of the dealers and their wives and the good things I can learn. AND I make a new friend at every show I attend.

People have noticed me taking notes. I always have note paper and pencil handy. When I see an exhibit that is most unusual I like to record things about it. The next week I will have forgotten the things I wanted to remember most. I take notes on all meetings I attend so I can bring a report to my club members at the next meeting.

I have been attending coin conventions since 1958 and I have seen many changes. On approaching the registration desk I am usually greeted by one or many who know me by name. We have a friendly visit while I get my badge, sign the book and buy some of the tickets that the host club is selling. I would like to say here - everyone knows the host club sells tickets to pay convention expenses. Everyone should buy one or more because when their club has a convention they will be pushing tickets; one good turn calls for another.

On entering the bourse room at a convention I look around to see if I know the dealers. Of course, I do not see too many I do not know, so I start greeting and visiting with the ones nearest the door. There is al-

BY RUBY THRELKELD,  
La Marque, Texas  
T.N.A. Historian

ways a hand shake, pat or hug, (depending on how well I know them) and pleasant remarks about how we have been, etc. I look to see what is new in the bourse cases and if I am wanting to buy a coin or wooden nickel or medal, ask if they have one or if they know who might have one at the show. Some times I make purchases and some times I come home empty handed. I do not feel "all was lost or that I wasted my time" because the visit I had with friends was worth it.

I always have T.N.A. membership forms in my hand bag, so make as many contacts as I can. At the last show I attended I collected delinquent dues from two members and got their 1966 dues at the same time. I like T.N.A., I believe in T.N.A., so I believe everyone connected with the hobby should be members of our state organization.

I like the little jam sessions with the officials of each show I go to. We trade information on the good and bad points of our convention. Our ups and downs with committees help us to do better next time. No show runs as smooth as we would like it but we can learn ways from others to help improve them.

A convention without EXHIBITS is not a show or convention. It is a bourse - no matter what they call it. What knowledge can you gain about numismatics at a bourse? Sure you can find out how much rolls are going for and how much in demand are the key coins, but you can get that information by staying home and reading a coin publication.

Last but not least. I go to the  
(Continued on Page 33)

## NEWS ROUNDUP - A.N.A.

By **GEORGE MATHER**  
Corpus Christi, Texas  
A.N.A. Representative

A.N.A. President Rothert, Vice-president Gergen, Governor Johnson, and acting executive Secretary Koch were introduced and honored at the annual Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce dinner meeting on December 6. While in that city they retained architect Carlisle B. Guy to draw up preliminary plans for the A.N.A. home headquarters. The final parcel of land for the site has been acquired and the cherished dream of many members - a permanent home for the association - is moving step by step toward reality. The \$250,000 goal has not yet been reached. Have you made your contribution?

You may have seen publicity for a drive for new members for A.N.A. If you are not a member you are urged to join and become a part of this great association. The membership drive is not being conducted by paid professional promoters, but by devoted volunteer members. Join them!

Don Sherer, whose resignation as A.N.A. Executive Secretary has been accepted by the board of governors, will be long remembered by A.N.A. members and others. The association is very fortunate to have Jack Koch able and willing to take over the duties of this office. We should wish Jack "Good Luck" with his new responsibilities.

By the time you read this there will be available much material about National Coin Week, April 16-23, in the *Numismatist*, coin periodicals, and in communications to all member clubs. Here is a great opportunity to prove the theme for

this year which is "Friendships Flower Through Numismatics". It is hoped that Lois Otis, general chairman again this year, will be showered with entries from Texas. Why let some other state take the prizes when we know we are really the best? Don't forget - contestants, whether club or individual, must be A.N.A. members. Do you belong?

-----o-----

### COMMENTARIUM -

(Continued from Page 32)

convention chairman or club president and ask for materials for the T.N.A. history book. Most always I can get a ribbon, program, ticket stub, or clippings. Sometimes I have to use my badge and ticket stub so as to give this club some recognition in the history book because they do not have anything. I also have to supply the clippings and pictures if they get in a publication because **NO ONE** in the club is interested in taking a little time to send me something.

I know what conventions are held over the state of Texas. They are listed in TNA News or some other publication. But it is surprising to me how many of the "supposeably BIG conventions" never send me anything. Yet the history book continues to grow because there are enough interested people who send in material.

I feel when I leave most conventions that I have had a visit with good friends and look forward to seeing them again.

REVIEWING...

By M. D. TURNER, San Benito, Texas  
T.N.A. Library Committee Member

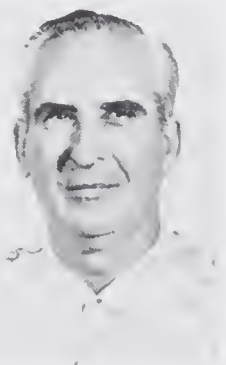
The Coins of Central America 1733 - 1965 by Charles M. Robinson, III is a wealth of collector's knowledge to be found in this 131 page volume. One of the noticeable features is that this edition is printed with clear large type on a high-gloss paper. The outstanding appeal to the reader is the non-crowded arrangement of the actual size coin photographs displayed throughout the book. As the photographs are very sharp and clear as a whole, they make easy identification of any crown or minor coin of this area of the world. This is a desirable feature from a collector's standpoint.

As stated by the author, Charles M. Robinson, III, his volume is mainly for the collector and is not intended as a retail or wholesale buying list.

Much time and research has been put into the editing of this volume. Also, much correspondence with banks and other governmental officials, not to mention the various trips down "South of the Border" to photograph and secure detailed and exact information used in the compiling of this book.

The catalogue is divided in the early periods as Colonial, Empire and Federation. Next, is discussed the seven independent Republics that comprise Central America as we know it today.

A brief history of each period and Republic is given. Actual photographs of the type coins with the



M. D. Turner

mintage figures and an estimated value make this publication an invaluable ready reference for the collector of Central American coinage. Whether you are collecting crowns or minor coins, there is much numismatic knowledge to be gained from a thorough study of this masterpiece.

-----o-----

MEDALLAS MEXICANAS -  
(Continued from Page 31)

awesome force required to strike a piece of this size and thickness in such faithful detail!

With due regard to all other virtues, it is the historical significance which lends this writer to collect Mexican medals and, further, to plan the cataloguing of all for which information and illustration can be found. To this end, the cooperation of all collectors is solicited. Photographs, drawings, and all notes, quotes, and references sent will be gratefully acknowledge in the published catalog. All contributions should be mailed to:

Maurice A. Weekly  
Box 398  
Spring Valley, California 92077

-----o-----

TEXAS  
NUMISMATIC  
ASSOCIATION  
EIGHTH CONVENTION

MARCH, 1966						
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>27</u>	28	29	30	31		
Hotel Galvez & Moody Center Galveston, Texas						



# JUNIOR READIN' ROUNDUP

You've heard of the Gold Dust Twins? Galveston won't have the twins on hand, but the Gollberg brothers will be there along with Jaclyn Kelley and Dotholyn Anderson to assist in entertaining all the teenagers and young adults who attend the March 25-27 Texas Numismatic Assn. convention in Galveston.

They are not telling all about it now but they have some fine entertainment lined up. So, you kids come on down to Galveston with Mom and Dad and prepare for a good time. Being right on the beach, anything can happen, a train ride, surfing, a ferry ride or maybe a trip to Sea-A-Rama and the Indian burying grounds.



New officers have been elected by members of **Young Numismatists of Harlingen** with Philip Leonard to serve as president. Mark Veale and John Taylor will act as 1st and 2nd vice-presidents; David Veale as sec-

retary; and John Taylor as treasurer. Parliamentarian will be Kenneth Anderson and sergeant at arms, Thomas Speaker.

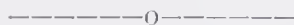
The young group meets each first and third Mondays at C.P.L. building in Harlingen and invites all those interested to attend.



John S. Hill, governor of T.N.A. dist. four, spoke recently to the **Travis Coin Club** of Travis Junior High School in Temple. He discussed U.S. fractional currency. He also displayed pieces of fractional money from his collection.

Recently elected officers of the Travis club are Buddy Forrest, president; Donald Wall, vice-president; Bill Rickey, secretary; Wilton Pryor, treasurer; and David Slareek, reporter.

The group is planning a coin show to be held in February.



## No Second Notice!

It will be appreciated if all T.N.A. members pay their 1966 dues promptly. Second notices will not be mailed.

Members who have not paid dues by March 1 will automatically be dropped from the T.N.A. mailing list.

Those who do not want their name listed in the yearbook, notify Mrs. Beth Geiger, secretary, as soon as possible.

The first member sending in a renewal check was P. K. Anderson of Oklahoma - even before the dues statements were mailed out!

During December, the secretary received checks for 544 renewals. Did she receive yours?



To meet and greet the young collectors and visitors to the T.N.A. convention in Galveston will be I to r, Bobby Gollberg, Jaclyn Kelley, Jimmy Gollberg and Dotholyn Anderson. All are members of Galveston County Coin Club of Texas City and junior members of T.N.A. All have won nice trophies at coin shows with their exhibits of U.S. coins, U.S. currency and foreign coins.

## THE NUMISMATIC CIRCLE

R. E. (Bob) Medlar, Lubbock, visited with Dr. Clain-Steffanelli of the Smithsonian Institute in Wash. D.C. to work out details for exhibiting part of his Texas currency collection during the Summer months. The Medlar family also visited in Dayton, Ohio with his mother who has been seriously ill; then to Alexandria, Va. and Jacksonville, Fla. for the 'Gator Bowl where their son played in the band . . . .

Barney Brooks, San Angelo, has been confined to bed with an injured back which he received when thrown from his horse on his West Texas deer hunt . . . Doris & A. I. Martin, Houston, spent Christmas with their daughter in California . . . .

M/Sgt. George Gillespie, now stationed in France with the Air Force, writes that the weather is cold and raining all the time. Is getting anxious to look for coins in Luxembourg and Paris . . . Ruby & Hugh Threlkeld, Galveston, spent Christmas in Houston with relatives . . . .

Clarence Scott has moved from Lamesa to Lubbock and bought out Jon Coll of Coll Rare Coins . . . Edna & Ernest Marchant, Mercedes, spent the Christmas holidays in New Mexico . . . .

Bill Brothers writes from San Angelo - "I would like to take this opportunity to compliment you on the finest publication I have ever read, TNA News. I look forward to receiving it every month. I would like to see a classified or trade section with possibly a 2 or 3 page limit. I'm sure there are a number of members who would welcome an opportunity to this type of media for trading or selling . . . ."

The R. O. Bork family, Harlingen, enjoying a visit from son, John, home after a tour of service duty in Germany . . . . Earl Patterson down from Michigan for the winter sea-

son in Weslaco . . . the Floyd Covills, McCamey, vacationing in Florida and Nassau . . . visiting during the holidays in Pleasanton was the Milton Schrank family of McAllen . .

### -----o----- 1915 MEXICO 50c OR 1 PESO?



The 1915 Mexican coin shown above is unique in that it is not listed in any of the Mexican coin books that we know of. While the obverse shows the date 1915, the reverse is of a 50 centavos of 1914.

The only answer is that the reverse die of 1914 was not changed when the 1915 obverse die was. Also on the reverse is the wording "un peso," which was partially removed from the die. - Weldon Surber, San Angelo Standard-Times.

# from the secretary

**Texas Numismatic Association**

Mrs. Beth D. Geiger

1441 N. Mockingbird, Abilene, Tex. 79603



Applicants 1472 - J-1497 as published in the January News have been mailed membership cards and other materials. Members 646 and 661 and C-62-63 became eligible for life membership February 1.

## **APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP**

1498 (D-8) Mrs. Nellie V. Toeross, 2724 Leopard, Corpus Christi, Tex. 78408. U.S. Coins. Bob Bridges.

1499 (D-4) John B. Stribling, Box 575, Llano, Tex. 78643. Coin Dealer. R. A. Glascock.

1500 (D-6) Dr. Robert F. Wooley, 2414 Cypress, Galveston, Tex. 77552. U.S. Gold & Early U.S. Coins. Ruby & W. H. Threlkeld.

1501 (D-6) W. G. Wilkinson, 2910 Verkin, LaMarque, Tex. 77568. U.S. & Foreign. Ruby & W. H. Threlkeld.

J-1502 (D-6) Bobby Gollberg, 223 12 Ave. N, Texas City, Tex. 77590. U.S. & Proof Sets. Ruby & W. H. Threlkeld.

1503 (D-8) Carl O. Steger, Box 307, La Feria, Tex. 78559. Mrs. Wally Gilmore.

1504 (D-13) Howard E. Jones, Box 683, Electra, Tex. U.S. & Foreign. William Rust.

1505 (D-13) Jay O. Henson, 2901 9th St., Wichita Falls, Tex. 76301. Gen. William Rust.

C-116 (D-13) Montague County Coin Club, Box 544, Nacona, Tex. 76255. William Rust.

## **CHANGES OF ADDRESS**

C-40 Big Spring Coin Club, c/o Louis Breeden, Box 1534, Big Spring, Texas 79720.

C-51 Graham Coin and Stamp Club, c/o Mrs. Mildred Whitt, 710 Gregory Road, Graham, Tex. 76046.

C-54 Kingsville Coin Club, Box 107, Kingsville, Texas 78363.

C-63 Paris Coin Club, c/o Wm. W. Wood, 1875 Cedar St., Paris, Texas. 75460.

C-80 Mitchell County Coin Club, e/o Mrs. Boyd Dozier, 739 E. 6th, Colorado City, Tex.

C-65 Dallas Coin Club, c/o Mike G. Brownlee, 1416 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex. 75201.

C-81 Heart of Texas Coin Club, e/o A. J. Ricks, 110 W. Main, Brady, Tex. 76825.

C-101 World Coin Club of Corpus Christi, c/o Philip Lenken, 4038 Key West, Corpus Christi, Tex.

50 Wesley L. Neal, Box 700, Jasper, Tex. 75951.

149 Eugene E. White, 1109 Estates Drive, La Marque, Tex. 77568.

206 Robert P. Hall, Box 4796, Austin, Tex. 78751.

249 George W. Adams, 3412 Purdue, Apt. #1, Houston 5, Tex.

361 Howard W. Luke, 823 North Riverside Drive, Fort Worth, Tex. 76111.

433 Hawley F. Green, 126 North Poe, San Angelo, Tex. 76901.

441 C. P. Jones, 129 Fulton Pl.,  
(Continued on Page 48)

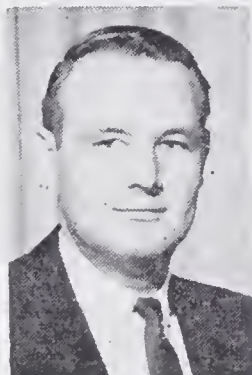


# from the treasurer

Texas Numismatic Association

Stanford M. Kennady

107 Dawnridge Dr., San Antonio, Tex. 78213



Balance on hand as  
of 12/3/65 \$1,353.17

## Receipts:

TNA Dues		
12/10/65	411.00	
12/13/65	313.00	
12/20/65	352.00	
12/24/65	298.00	1,374.00
		<hr/>
		\$2,727.17

## TNA News Ads

12/22/65	125.00	
1/3/66	30.00	155.00
		<hr/>
		\$2,882.17

## Disbursements:

Banner Printing	
Co. - print &	
mail TNA	
News	536.25

## TNA News Editor

Dec. petty cash	
and Jan. travel	
allow.	67.80

TNA Sec'y.- Dec.	
petty cash	29.26

Dues check re-	
turned - account	
closed	3.00 636.31

---

\$2,245.86

Bal. as of 1/3/66 \$2,245.86

Note: The above balance includes the  
TNA Memorial Library Fund:

Previous balance	\$187.02
------------------	----------

No receipts and no dis-  
bursements.

Balance as of 1/3/66	\$187.02
----------------------	----------



## ONE AND FIVE CENT COINS TO BE DATED 1965

Assistant Treasury Secretary Robert A. Wallace announced that, beginning Dec. 29, one-cent and five-cent coins will be dated 1965 instead of 1964.

The 1964 date has been used on pennies and nickels thus far this year to avoid worsening shortages of these coins, now largely overcome. This will permit coins of these denominations to bear the same date as the new dimes, quarters and half dollars, authorized by the Coinage

Act of 1965.

Penny and nickel inventories are sufficient to permit this move. However, supplies of dimes, quarters and half dollars are not yet adequate to change the 1965 date to 1966.

Coins of all denominations will resume normal dating when there are enough in the pipelines to assure protection against shortages.

-----o-----

The largest gold coins minted in the world were issued in Japan.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

in the

TEXAS NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

I herewith apply for membership in the Texas Numismatic Association, subject to the association's Constitution and By-Laws, and tender \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for dues.

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Type or Print Name as you want it on Roster

Street or P. O. Box \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

14 to 18 yrs. of age \_\_\_\_\_ 18 or over \_\_\_\_\_ ANA # \_\_\_\_\_

Applying for:

Regular \_\_\_\_\_ Associate \_\_\_\_\_ Junior \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Collecting Interest \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Applicant for Individual Membership

Signature of Proposer

TNA # \_\_\_\_\_

Regular Applicant: Signature of Voucher

Associate Applicant: Signature of Family Member

TNA # \_\_\_\_\_

Junior Applicant: Signature of Parent or Guardian

Chapter Applicant: Signature of President

Chapter applicant should append additional information as requested on the back of this membership form.

## For use by TNA Secretary:

TNA Action \_\_\_\_\_ TNA # \_\_\_\_\_

Dues received \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION — Applicants for membership must be proposed for membership by a TNA member who signs the application form together with an additional person known as a Voucher. A Voucher for an applicant for Regular membership should be an adult of reputable character who knows the applicant. A Voucher for an applicant for Associate Membership must be an adult member of the immediate family who is a Regular member. A Voucher for an applicant for Junior membership must be a parent or guardian of the applicant. Applications for Chapter Membership should be signed by the president. Such other information as required on the application form should be given. Chapter membership applicant should furnish this additional information:

1. Names and addresses of officers
2. Name and address of TNA Representative
3. Mailing address
4. Meeting date, time and place
5. Month of officer election

APPLICANTS — Names of applicants are published in the TNA News. If no objections are received within 20 days after date of publication, applicant is admitted to membership. Membership card, roster for the current year and a copy of the Constitution and By-Laws are sent with notification of admission. The official publication will be mailed to eligible applicants.

### DUES —

Regular and Chapter Members:

Annual dues \$3.00.

Admission fee \$2.00.

Junior Members:

Annual dues \$1.00.

Admission fee \$2.00.

Associate Members:

Annual dues \$1.00.

No admission fee.

MAILING ADDRESS — Detach this application form and mail with the required dues to:

Mrs. Beth Geiger — Secretary  
1441 N. Mockingbird  
Abilene, Texas



# EVENTS CALENDAR

## FEBRUARY 12-13

**CRESCENT CITY COIN CLUB** 5th annual COINIVAL, American Legion Hall, 340 Rue Royal, New Orleans, La. Bourse: Jack Metzger, 2132 Broadway New Orleans, La. 70118.



## FEBRUARY 19-20

**GREATER PORT ARTHUR COIN CLUB** 7th annual Coin Festival, Thomas Jefferson High School Cafeteria, Jefferson Dr. & Dryden Rd. Bourse: L. E. Buss, 1501 Brinkman Dr., Port Arthur, Tex.



## FEBRUARY 20

**KINGSVILLE COIN CLUB SHOW** Elks Lodge Hall, 1404 S. 6th, Kingsville. Bourse: Harold Samuelson, 310 S. 22nd, Kingsville.



## MARCH 12-13

**SOUTH PLAINS COIN CLUB** show. Details Later.



## MARCH 25-27

**TEXAS NUMISMATIC ASSN.** 8th convention, Hotel Galvez & Moody Center, Galveston, Tex. E. E. White, gen. chrm.



## APRIL 16-23

**NATIONAL COIN WEEK, AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSN.**, theme—"Friendship Flowers Through Numismatics." Mrs. Lois Otis, chrm.



## APRIL 23-24

**PARIS COIN CLUB**, 2nd annual coin show. Contact Bill Wood, 1875 Cedar, Paris, Tex.

## APRIL 23-24

**WORLD COIN CLUB** 2nd annual show, Incarnate Word cafeteria, 2930 S. Alameda, Corpus Christi. Bourse: Jay Floyd, Box 3404, Corpus Christi, Tex.



## APRIL 30 — MAY 1

**VICTORIA NUMISMATIC CLUB** 5th annual coin show, Continental Inn Motel, Houston Highway, Victoria. Henry N. Puckett, gen. chrm., Box 3155, Victoria, Tex. 77903.



## AUGUST 16-20

**AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSN.** 75th convention, Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill.



## SEPTEMBER 10-11

**SAN ANGELO COIN CLUB** annual show. Address club at Box 87, San Angelo, Tex.



## SEPTEMBER 24-25

**AUSTIN TEXAS COIN CLUB** 7th annual Money Mart, Villa Capri Motel, Austin, Tex. Write Box 1225, Austin for information.

-----0-----

## R.G.V. Coin Club in 1950

While James Leslie Doak of Chicago, was spending the winter in McAllen, Texas, he was successful in organizing a coin club which held its first official meeting March 30.

The coin club will meet in the mid-valley once a month. There will also be a Brownsville Chapter and a McAllen Chapter at the extreme ends of the Valley which will also meet once a month.

Nearly collectors and visitors are invited to attend and until regular meeting places are established, further information can be obtained from Al Jordan, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., McAllen, Texas.

From The Numismatist, May, 1950.



# DISTRICT MEETINGS

## DISTRICT ONE:

The Graham Coin and Stamp Club held its regular meeting recently at the TESCO Reddy Room with C. P. Nichols of Electra bringing the program.

Nichols spoke of the many new phases of interest in coin collecting, those of the various type sets for U.S. coins and coins of any nation. These type sets are made up of one coin of each type of that particular denomination issued throughout the years and in collecting such type, coin collectors learn to appreciate the phases of history of our country. Collections of various types of currency are quite popular also.

He said collectors are blessed with many books and magazines on the market which can give any information needed and he also suggested the pleasure of coin clubs, conventions and shows. — Mildred Whitt, Reporter.



## DISTRICT TWO:

New officers for the Midland Coin Club are E. J. Russell, president; Yates Brown, 1st vice-president; Mark Hobbs, 2nd vice-president; R. G. Brantley, secretary; and Monroe Dunn, treasurer. Board of directors include Jess Moore, Presley Powell and John Culver.



Jack O. Hendrix  
Governor

The club, meeting at Midland National Bank with 28 present, held an open meeting for suggestions to be considered for improvement of the club in 1966. Three attendance prizes were given to junior members. R. Guy Brantley, Sec'y.



## DISTRICT THREE:

Coleman Coin & Stamp Club elected Tom Copeland to serve as 1966 president at a meeting held at R.E.A. Willie Wirehand Club Room. To assist Copeland will be Dalton Davis, 1st vice-president; Joe Dan LeMay, secretary, and Roy Willis, treasurer.

E. H. Brooks, San Angelo, was in charge of the program. A question and answer session was held with each person given a slip of paper to record the True or False answers. Prizes were furnished by Brooks and were won by Davis and Mrs. Tom Copeland.

In a special drawing, Billy McCorkle, junior member, won an 18 lb. turkey.

Brooks and Mrs. Homer B. Casey, also of San Angelo, were special



Louis R. Goodwin  
Governor



Mrs. Homer B. Casey  
Governor

guests. — **Roy E. McCorkle, Reporter.**



Recent activities of **Mitchell County Coin Club** of Colorado City were a Christmas party and election of new officers.

The club meets at Villa Inn with an average attendance of 25. — **Mrs. Glen Coon, Sec'y.**



**Big Spring Coin Club** held an election of officers recently with O. O. Craig chosen as president; Dois McKee, vice-president; Louis Breed-en, secretary; and W. E. Wozencraft, treasurer.

Wozencraft will also serve as T.N.A. and A.N.A. representative.

Mrs. M. L. Kirby was presented a five-dollar gold piece for having perfect attendance for the past five years.

The club met at the Settles Hotel with 23 present. — **Mrs. Clela Britton, Sec'y.**



Mrs. Ben Monroe will take over duties as president of **Nolan County Coin Club** of Sweetwater with Charlie Fletcher as 1st vice-president; and Buster Dunn, 2nd vice-president. Others elected were V. L. Elliott, secretary; Bernard Shelan, treasurer; and board of directors, Buddy Cox, Ben Monroe and Jimmie Dulaney.

E. H. Brooks and Mrs. Homer B. Casey of San Angelo were guests and Mr. Brooks gave the program on Bible coins. He pointed out the value of the coins in terms of our money today.

Members meet at the Holiday Inn Restaurant.



#### **DISTRICT FOUR:**

The **Austin Texas Coin Club** in regular session recently elected the following officers for 1966: Ray Kirkpatrick, president; Col. E. M. Rice, vice-president; J. M. Gromon,

secretary; Keith Johnson, treasurer; John McKeon, curator; and Mrs. Verlin Nethery and Tom Matthews, directors.

Miss Jeanette Giles, chairman of the library committee, reported that the club had placed several valuable books in Branch libraries as well as Central Library. The club appropriated \$125.00 for this project. Value of books donated by the club over the years is now about \$1500.00.

New committee chairmen will be appointed as the new officers take charge. — **Lyman C. Bartee, Pres.**



On Nov. 20, 1965 **Waco Coin Club** lost one of its most ardent collectors with the death of Mr. L. L. Edmonds.

Mr. Edmonds was past president, charter member and a faithful worker for the club. Only a few meetings back he displayed his currency collection and gave an interesting talk of how he had obtained each piece.

Mr. Edmonds was truly one of the most sincere numismatic collectors and the Waco Club has suffered a deep loss. — **Waco Coin Club.**



#### **DISTRICT FIVE:**

The **Paris Coin Club** will hold its second annual North Star of Texas coin show April 23-24 at the Paris Boys Club, 1511 1st N. E. St., according to Joe B. Bills, club president.

Bourse reservation may be made through Bills at 248 1st S.W. St., Paris 75460 or William Wood, 1875 Cedar St.

Members are preparing for a large turnout this year to mark another



John Hill  
Governor

successful show.



At the December meeting of the **Dallas Coin Club**, new officers were elected. The new president is William E. Crowder; Mrs. R. W. Reynolds, vice - president; and Mike G. Brownlee, secretary-treasurer.



Bill Manewal  
Governor

Mr. Crowder appointed the following committees; program - Charles R. Thomson, Thos. C. Bain, Louis Moore, Jr.; Membership-Edward Zarembo, Mrs. Reynolds, Sharon Christensen; auction-Jack Whitehurst, H. D. Lawrence, Eddie Boone; yearbook-Robert T. Griffith, Brownlee, Gene Harlow; T.N.A. representative, Bain; A.N.A., Wm. A. Philpott, Jr.

The club meets the third Thursday at the Baker Hotel and interested parties are urged to attend. — Mike Brownlee, Sec'y.



#### DISTRICT SIX:

February 1 was the date set for a club banquet by members of **Treasure Island Coin Club** in Galveston with Ruby Threlkeld and Cora Bierman in charge of table arrangements and prizes. Location was to be announced at the Jan. meeting.

The club reported that 25 numismatic books had so far been donated to Rosenberg Library.

At the regular meeting, those present were given a chance to tell what they thought would improve conditions in the club and how to gain new members and keep the old ones. A swap session was held in lieu of a program. — Ruby Threlkeld, Reporter.



Thirty members and guests of **Galveston County Coin Club of Texas**

City held their annual Holiday party at Nessler Center in December. A covered dish supper was enjoyed.

Table decorations, with Georgia Smith and Louise Anderson in charge, included Christmas-flower place cards centered with an uncirculated Lincoln cent and tied with red and green ribbons. Gifts were exchanged and games were played. — Ruby Threlkeld, Reporter.



Virgil Haneock was speaker at a recent meeting of **Greater Houston Coin Club** when 37 members and five guests gathered at Bill Bennett's Grill.

Haneock spoke on "3000 Years of Chinese Coins" accompanying his talk with illustrations. He showed how to decipher some of the characters used.

An A.N.A. educational award was made to Lester Tofte for his talk before the club in October. — Chris Johns, Sec'y.



Truman Tueker has been named exhibit chairman for the upcoming seventh annual Coin Festival to be hosted by **Greater Port Arthur Coin Club** Feb. 19-20. at Thomas Jefferson High School cafeteria. Tueker may be reached at Box 5010, Port Arthur. — Mrs. Laura Todora, Reporter.



#### DISTRICT SEVEN:

Election of officers took place recently at the meeting of **Victoria Numismatic Club**, with 22 members present. They include Graves L. Rouse, president; Henry N. Puckett, vice-president; Mrs. Aliee V. Titus,



Frank O'Sullivan  
Governor



secretary; Frank Barnett, treasurer; and board members, Everett Gauntt, Fred Eastwood and Homer Edge.

In other business, details of the fifth annual coin show slated for April 30 and May 1 at Continental Inn in Victoria, were discussed.

Colored slides were shown by Barnett with Mrs. Titus reading the commentary. — Mrs. Alice Titus, Sec'y.



At the January meeting of the Gateway Coin Club of San Antonio Major Paul F. Ader presented a color-slide tape-recorded program on the collecting and displaying of British coins.

The 64 color slides were photographed by Major Ader while he was stationed at Chicksands, England. Using a specially synchro-nized, tape recorder script, Major Ader pointed out the educational as well as numismatic benefits to be gained from the collecting and proper displaying of coins. Photographs for the 35 mm color slides were taken of a portion of the many coins which Major Ader collected during a 4-year tour of duty in the British Isles.

Upon request from the Texas Numismatic Association, a duplicate set of these color slides and a copy of the tape has been sent by the Gateway club to the library of T.N.A. for use by other coin clubs in Texas. A mid-January showing is scheduled by the Liberty Coin Club of Corpus Christi.

Lt. Harley A. Yarber, Jr. stepped down as president of the Gateway club, which meets at Lackland Air Force Base on the first and third Tuesday evenings. Sgt. Melvin H. Finn of Lackland AFB, was named new president, and Seth L. Godwin was unanimously elected vice-president. Secretary of the club will be Leonard W. Black of Kelly AFB, while the new treasurer will be Ma-

jor Paul Ader. — Leonard W. Black, Sec'y.



#### DISTRICT EIGHT:

Darrell Hogan took over duties as president of the Hidalgo Coin Club at the January meeting held at Casa de Palmas Hotel in McAllen. Election of new officers took place at the December meeting.



Joe B. Davis  
Governor

Color slides of famous women portrayed on coins were shown by Mrs. Doris Drachenberg. — Miriam Gilmore, Publicity.



Liberty Coin Club of Corpus Christi and Corpus Christi Coin Club met jointly for a dinner meeting in December at Chung Mei Restaurant when special awards were presented to 1965 T.N.A. conven-



Officers of Hidalgo Coin Club include l to r - Jim Cawthorn, vice-president; Darrell Hogan, president; Jane Norris, treasurer; and Ada Lee Chisum, recording secretary. Not shown is Mrs. Charles Yoder, corresponding secretary.

tion committee chairmen. The awards were presented by Joe Davis, convention chairman.

Honors went to Jig Adams, Lamar Folda, Lee Behannon, Ralph Waters, Mrs. Augusta Folda, George Mather, Mrs. Norma Mather, Mrs. Lee Behannon, Clarence Davis, Bob Bridges, and Marty Martin.

Tables were charmingly decorated by Mrs. W. B. Park and Mrs. Clarence Davis. Many unusual prizes were given and group singing to the tantalizing tempo of a player piano was enjoyed by all. Clarence Davis and Bridges were in charge of general arrangements. — **Gladys Robbins, Sec'y.**



"The most used coin in Japan today is the one yen aluminum," according to Mike Bieniek, Roy Miller High School senior speaking to the **Corpus Christi Coin Club** at the Nueces Hotel, recently. He displayed his coins in a case he had made.

Mike told how he had built his collection of Japanese coins, one from the early 19th century and sets from each era since Com. Matthew C. Perry reopened the door of trade between Japan and the Western World in the 1850's.

It was pointed out that very few Japanese coins are of gold or silver. Various base metals have appeared. Tin was used for coins in Japan during World War II when the shortage was critical among the western allies.

Mike told how his collection, started through a Pen Pal contact in the People to People program and the Corpus Christi-Yokosuka sister city project, was enriched through Explorer Scouts. He is hoping to complete the collection through the efforts of a friend in the Navy who is assigned to duty in Japan. And Mike is off on the start of a new coin exchange through correspondence

with a Pen Pal in India.

During the business session, attended by 38 members and guests, a new constitution and by-laws were adopted. The club voted to send clothing and candy to Maj. Al Naumann for giving to Vietnamese children. — **Norma Mather, Reporter**



"Medal Collecting" was discussed enthusiastically by three members at the January meeting of **Corpus Christi Coin Club**.

Ross Barrera, a veteran collector, showed the Queen Victoria-Prince Albert medal which started his collecting in this field. He said he tries to learn all he can about persons and events depicted on medals he obtains. He is then glad to sell them so that another may have like enjoyment and he will have funds for buying something else he would like. He resents restriking which can make a prized possession common.

Dr. John Tunnell spoke about his presidential (Indian peace) medals, then a variety of other medals, tokens and pocket pieces he has collected since 1924. He related numerous collecting experiences.

Bob "Howdy" Bridges concluded the program by briefly explaining about the National Commemorative Society and its activities. He stated that each of the 16 medals to date was on a theme selected by the limited membership and executed by a different artist.

During the business session annual reports were heard and a nominating committee named. A letter of thanks from Maj. Al Naumann in Vietnam for the children's clothing and candy was read. — **Norma Mather, Reporter.**



**Kingsville Coin Club** members are planning a one-day show Feb. 20 at Elks Lodge Hall, 1404 S. Sixth St., with Marvin Hamilton and Paul

Cheeseman as eo-chairmen.

Other committee heads are Red Turner, publicity; Norman Hobrecht, Dr. J. J. Califa, Howard Anderson, tickets; Harold Samuelson, Bob Daehn, R. C. Bennett, bourse; Roy Anderson, auction; Dorothy Depew, Frances McCarty, Naomi Timsley and Margaret Turner, hostesses.

For bourse reservations write Samuelson at 310 S. 22nd, Kingsville.

During the holidays, the club enjoyed a dinner at Central Power & Light Co. auditorium. Hamilton donated the turkey which was served with all the trimmings. — **Dorothy Depew, Sec'y.**



The second annual South Texas **World Coin Club** show will be held April 23-24 at Incarnate Word cafeteria and band room, 2930 S. Alameda, Corpus Christi, according to Jay Floyd, general chairman.

Bourse information may be obtained from Floyd at Box 3404 in Corpus Christi.



M. D. Turner was speaker for the **San Benito Coin Club** meeting in December when the group met at Resaea Gardens with 15 present. He spoke on the old custom of putting a silver coin in Christmas pudding. The person getting the coin in their serving was supposed to receive wealth.

Two gift subscriptions to **Coin World** were given as special awards to Earl Patterson and George Bandy.

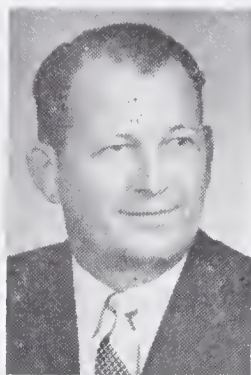


Holland Wallace of Weslaco presented a program on counterfeit and forged coins at the December meeting of **Rio Grande Valley Numismatic Society** held at the Bronco-Drive in Weslaco.

M. D. Turner of San Benito will have charge of the January meeting.

## DISTRICT NINE:

**South Plains Coin Club** met recently in Lubbock at Garden and Arts Center. About 50 persons attended. State Representative Bill Parsley was a special guest and spoke on Civic Responsibility.



R. E. Medlar  
Governor

A report was made on the program toward the coin show scheduled for March 12-13. Top-line displays from all over the state are expected and bourse tables will be limited to 35.

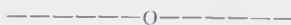
A general swap session followed the business portion and the program. Meetings are held the second Monday. — **Bob Medlar, Governor.**



## DISTRICT TWELVE:

**Center Coin Club** recently elected new officers with Bob Pinkston heading the group as president; Russell Vineyard, vice-president; Ava Stezer, secretary-treasurer; Johnny Hughes, sergeant at arms; and Peggy Hutcherson, publicity.

The club meets the first Tuesday at Farmers State Bank in Center. Plans for meetings include special prizes, programs and auctions. — **Ava Setzer, Sec'y.**



Coins for the traders  
of the world.

Question:

*What do you want to sell?*

Question:

*What do you want to buy?*

Your correspondence will be mighty welcome!

**VIRGIL HANCOCK**

BOX 936

BELLAIRE TEXAS 77402 USA

## NEW MEDAL OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON MADE IN U.S. MINT

The Director of the Mint, Miss Eva Adams, announced that the Mint has struck a new medal of President Lyndon B. Johnson.

This medal marks the beginning of the President's current term in office, on January 20, 1965. On March 6, 1964, the Mint issued a medal commemorating his succession to the Presidency on the death of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963.

The new Johnson medal bears a full face portrait in relief of the Chief Executive, with the words Lyndon B. Johnson around the top half. The earlier Johnson medal was a profile portrait. On the reverse of the new medal is a quotation from the President's January 20, 1965 Inaugural Address:

On this occasion the oath I have taken before you and before God - is not mine alone but ours together. We are one nation and one people . . .

Below the quotation is a small raised reproduction of the seal of the President of the United States, the President's signature in script, and the inaugural date. The reverse of the previous Johnson medal reproduced the Presidential seal the full size of the medal with the addition to the seal of the date November 22, 1963. The new medal was made by Frank Gasparro, Chief Engraver of the Mint.

The new, as well as the older Johnson medal can be ordered from the Superintendent, U.S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130, for \$3.00, including postage and insurance. The new medal is designated Presidential List No. 137; the older medal is Presidential List No. 136. Mail orders should bear the list number and be paid by personal check or money order, not cash.

The Presidential series of Mint medals dates back to our early colonial history when medals were presented by George II and George III to Indian Chiefs in recognition of their fealty to the British Crown. After the Revolutionary War the United States continued this practice, replacing the likeness of the British King with that of the President of the United States. Almost without exception, these Indian Peace Medals were struck during the Administration of each succeeding Chief Executive and bore his likeness on the obverse with appropriate symbols of peace and friendship on the reverse. After cessation of hostilities with the Indian tribes removed this need for medals, the series was continued as documentation of the Presidency.

Production and sale of commemorative medals honoring, besides the Presidents, Army and Navy heroes and outstanding citizens, and memorializing events of national importance, has been carried on at the Philadelphia Mint for over 100 years.

-----o-----

## FROM THE SECRETARY -

(Continued from Page 37)

Portland, Tex. 78374.

493 Brad Mills, 10023 Regal Park Lane, Dallas, Tex. 75230.

565 Jose J. Garcia, 6705 Esther Drive, Austin, Tex. 78752.

574 Dan B. Runner, 205 S. Akard St., Dallas, Tex. 75201.

586 M/Sgt. Geo. O. Gillespie, Box 992, APO 09247, New York 19, TRS.

638 Rodrick L. Shaw, 101 Courthouse, Lubbock, Tex. 79401.

794 Wilson Baker, Box 16161, Fort Worth, Tex. 76133.

856 Jack R. Payton, Box 1053, Shreveport, La. 71102.

865 Mrs. T. C. Harrison, P. O. Box 10096, Ft. Worth, Texas.

885 Victor L. Sandlin, 2315 South-



west Freeway, Suite 102, Houston,  
Tex. 77006.

1083 John V. Browning, 2700 W.  
Grauwyler, Irving, Tex. 75060.

1108 Ronald L. Cooper, 3806  
Oaktrail, San Antonio, Tex. 78228.

1151 Matt Rotherth, Box 10, Cam-

ren, Ark. 71701.

1171 Harold Scherz, 12 Hull  
Circle, Austin, Tex.

1174 John T. Judd, Box 968, Mc-  
Allen, Tex. 79501.

1199 C. C. Trautner, 912 South

## 1ST ANNUAL JAYCEE GUN AND COIN SHOW

(Proceeds Go To Civic & Charitable Projects)

**March 18, 19, and 20, 1966**

**Friday 6 p.m. to 10 p.m.**

**Saturday 9 a.m. — 10 p.m.**

**Sunday 9 a.m. — 6 p.m.**

**BROWNWOOD COLISEUM**

**Brownwood, Texas**

**FREE ADMISSION**

**B U Y**

**S E L L**

**T R A D E**

**POLICE PROTECTION**

**—**

**70 TABLES AVAILABLE**

For Dealer Space Contact: Pat Coursey, Box 969, Brownwood, Texas

## FLASH BRIGHT PENNY COIN CLEANER

The Best Thing That Ever Happened  
To A **CIRCULATED** Coin

The **ONE** Cleaner That Cleans  
**ALL KINDS OF COINS**

BRASS, COPPER, COPPERNICKEL  
BRONZE, NICKEL, SILVER, GOLD

**FAST — ODORLESS — SAFE — EASY**

**WILL NOT HARM COINS OR HANDS**

Why Use A Separate Cleaner for Each Kind Of Coin  
When **ONE** Cleans **ALL**

**Dallas, Texas \* Campbell Chemical Co. \* Los Angeles, Calif.**

### JOBBER:

R. A. Glascock & Co.  
P. O. Box 8192  
San Antonio, Texas

Abilene Coin Shop  
2155 S. First  
Abilene, Texas

Hamp's Coin & Stamp  
Company  
1614 Cedar Springs  
Dallas, Texas

B & B Trading Co.  
18 E. Concho  
San Angelo, Texas

Majors Coin & Supply Co.  
Suite 109 Medical Towers  
Bldg.  
1709 Dryden, Houston, Texas

R. E. Wallace  
Corner Third & Main  
Fort Worth 2, Texas

Gateway Coins  
5813 Camp Bowie Blvd.  
Ft. Worth, Texas

Luke Coin Supply  
823 N. Riverside Dr.  
Ft. Worth, Tex. 76111

Wichita Coin & Stamp Co.  
149 N. Broadway  
Wichita, Kans.

Scotchman's  
6517 Natural Bridge  
St. Louis, Mo. 63121

Gray-Davis, Inc.  
1030 Byram St.  
Los Angeles, Calif

Fincher's  
211 S. Klien  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Lea Coin Supply  
P. O. Box 226  
Jal, New Mexico

### JOBBER WRITE TO:

R. J. Campbell  
215 S. Winnetka — WH 2-3203  
Dallas, Texas 75208

Main, McAllen, Tex. 78501.

A-1210 Mrs. H. W. Luke, 823 North Riverside Drive, Ft. Worth, Tex. 76111.

1229 Charles A. Wooters, 728 Hemlock, Imperial Beach, Calif. 92032.

1244 Benjamin A. Feder, 3507 Aberdeen, Houston 25, Tex.

1319 John F. Ward, 508 E. Hodges, Palestine, Tex. 75801.

1326 Gordon Haslings, 3305 60th St., Lubbock, Tex. 79413.

1328 E. J. Cordray, Hq. 5th Bn., 31st Inf., Fort Rucker, Alabama. 36362.

1352 Arthur D. Winegar, 1706 S. Tatar, Apt. 69, Pasadena, Tex.

## RESIGNATIONS

1091 Andrew Morgan, Box 2448, Wichita Falls, Tex. 76301.

A-1181 Mrs. Thomas W. Wagner, 106 Savannah St., San Antonio, Tex. 78213.

A-1287 Mrs. Wm. C. Corbett, 5204 Longmont Drive, Houston, Tex. 77027.

## DECEASED

71 Lester L. Edmonds, Sr., 1915 Colonial Ave., Waco, Tex. 76707.

A-207 Mrs. Robert P. Hall, 111 Maryland St., Marlin, Tex. 76661.

223 Dr. Evans P. Stewart, 116 North Maxwell St., Tulia, Tex. 79088.

1283 R. T. Borneman, 2221 West Alabama St., Houston, Tex. 77006.

## PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

### San Angelo Coin Club Show

September 10-11, 1966

Always the weekend following  
Labor Day.

### Beaumont Coin & Supply Co., Inc.

"The Friendliest Coin Shop in Texas"

3635 Calder at 23rd — Beaumont, Tex.  
John T. Hill TE 5-5770 Evelyn Manning

### John N. Rowe, III

U. S. Coins

Box 2381

Dallas, Tex.

We Buy & Appraise Coin Estates  
TELETYPE SERVICE  
INVESTMENT PLANS

BUY, SELL AND TRADE COINS

### SY'S House of COINS

531 Meyerland Plaza - Houston - MO 8-5758  
Sylvan Grossman ANA 51512

### PAYTON'S

Jack

Bernie

U.S. & Foreign Coins  
Graded Right—Priced Right  
PHONE 425-5142

701 Milam

Shreveport, La.

A.N.A.

T.N.A.

### D & L Coin Supply

Mrs. Doris V. Drachenberg, Owner  
Box 97

San Perlita, Texas

### Anchorage, Alaska

Lt. Gary K. Olsen Box 219

Russian & Other Foreign Coins  
Lists . . . 50c in Stamps

custom made

DISPLAY HOLDERS  
FOR RARE COINS

### HANSEN PLASTICS

R. J. Hansen  
1918 S. Manhattan Amarillo, Tex. 79103

### The Medley Hobbies

Lee & Alma Medley  
Coins, Stamps & Supplies  
1806 Layton Ave. Ft. Worth, Tex.  
817 - Terminal 1-1036 76117

This Space Available  
Contact TNA  
News Editor

## PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

### "Midas" Stamps & Coins

Robert C. Dedmon

U. S. & Mexico

Box 1727

Brownsville, Tex.

### Charles R. Vice

Buy — Sell — Trade

Room 604

119 N. Stanton St. El Paso, Texas

### Victor L. Sandlin

Professional Numismatist

2315 Southwest Freeway Suite 112

Houston, Texas 77006

Phone: 713 JA9-2881

### Wonderland Coin & Stamp Center

Stanley K. Rupert

San Antonio, Texas 78201

151 Wonderland City PE 5-8781

### Tim's Coin Shop

12 S. 15th — MU6-9262

McAllen, Texas 78501

Bid Board — Numismatic Supplies

Coins of U.S., Mexico, Foreign

T.N.A.

H.C.C.

### Martin's

Doris and A. I.

U. S. COINS

6207 Chevy Chase

Houston, Texas 77027

### Se Ro Coins, Inc.

JACK J. SETZER

JIMMY ROSENBLUM

Specializing in U.S. & Foreign Coins

Gold and Silver — Inquiries Invited

Shop: 734 Azalea Dr., Shreveport, La

Mail: Box 5567t Shreveport, La.

### John Wiese

Professional Numismatist

P. O. Box 8444

A.N.A. 4181

Dallas 5, Texas

### Chambers Coins

Jim Chambers

Port Lavaca, Tex.

Box 102

T.N.A. 69

### John S. Syphrett

BUY — SELL — TRADE

Choice U. S. Coins & Heraldic Art

For Every Collector

Rt. 2, Box 160

Willis, Texas

### Nichols Coin Co.

U. S. & Type Coins

Box 504

Grand Prairie, Tex.

### Pyramid Coin And Supply Co.

WHOLESALE

B. U. Bags & Rolls, Choice Mexican

Silver & Copper Coins

638 DeForrest St. — Corpus Christi, Tex.

### B.&B. Trading Company

sporting goods—guns—hardware—saddlery —  
army goods—ranch supplies

E. H. Brooks

18 E. Concho

San Angelo, Texas

B. E. Brooks

### Tropic Coins

M. D. Turner

World Crowns — U.S. — Mexico

Metal Detectors

White's Electronic "Goldmaster"

"Rayscope"

Box 637

San Benito, Texas

### Edna W. Eubank

Coins From Mexico

Box 1465

Brownsville, Tex.

### Big D Coiners Club

EM 3-2961 - P.O. Box 8444, Dallas 5, Tex.

Meets every FOURTH Wednesday at DALLAS  
FEDERAL S&L Bldg., Preston Center Dallas.

AUCTION-TRADING - FREE COFFEE-COKES  
BRING YOUR FRIENDS

# TNA COIN SHOW

## 8TH CONVENTION

Presented By

**Treasure Island Coin Club**  
**And Area Clubs**

# GALVESTON, TEXAS

**MARCH 25 - 26 - 27, 1966**

**Hotel Galvez -- Moody Center**

~~~~~  
**AUCTION — BOURSE — EXHIBITS**

**FREE ADMISSION**  
~~~~~

**For Reservations Contact Hotel Galvez**

Russell Hancock, Bourse  
Don Hall, Co-chairman

E. E. "Sarge" White,  
General Chm.

Hugh Threlkeld,  
J. D. Fuller,  
Exhibits



# TEXAS DEALERS

## ATTENTION

We are jobbers for all major lines. Coin Supplies and SERVICE are our only stock in trade.

## R. A. GLASCOCK & COMPANY

Coin Supplies From the Alamo City

P. O. Box 8192

San Antonio, Texas

Ph. OL 5-2498

ANA



TNA

## REPUBLIC OF TEXAS WARRANTS

ISSUED FROM COLUMBIA

These notes are seldom offered as all are Very Fine and scarce. As only one of some of these items are available, first check will get them. All numbers are from Criswell's publications.

C2	30.00
C2a (Unlisted)	35.00
C3	30.00
C4	20.00
C5	30.00
C6 Very Rare	70.00

Special: 10% Discount on 3 or more notes.

# Mike G. Brownlee

1416-A Commerce St.

Dallas, Texas 75201

PNG  
RCDA

TNA  
ANA

## Officers and Governing Board

President ..... Floyd E. Covill, Drawer C, McCamey  
1st Vice-President ..... Weldon Surber, 1705 Paeso de Vaca, San Angelo  
2nd Vice-President ..... Bob Bridges, 4318 Ayers, Corpus Christi  
Secretary ..... Mrs. Beth Geiger, 1441 N. Mockingbird, Abilene  
Treasurer ..... Stanford M. Kennady, 107 Dawnridge Dr., San Antonio

### BOARD MEMBERS:

#### District Governors

I ..... Jack O. Hendrix, 510 Conner Ave., Ft. Worth  
II ..... Louis R. Goodwin, Box 1343, Odessa  
III ..... Mrs. Homer B. Casey, 112 N. Van Buren, San Angelo  
IV ..... John S. Hill, Box 3477, Temple  
V ..... Bill Manewal, 3125 Westminister, Dallas  
VI ..... Lloyd E. Buss, 1501 Brinkman, Port Arthur  
VII ..... Frank O'Sullivan, 454 McNeel Rd., San Antonio  
VIII ..... Joe B. Davis, 638 DeForrest, Corpus Christi  
IX ..... Robert E. Medlar, 4516 48th, Lubbock  
X ..... Charles R. Vice, 119 No. Stanton, El Paso  
Immediate Past President .... E. H. Brooks, 18 E. Concho, San Angelo

## Appointed Offices

TNA News Editor & Publicity Director ..... Mrs. Wally Gilmore,  
Box 74, Weslaco  
Youth Chairman ..... Joe Nance, Box 401 Sonora  
Librarian ..... Wally Gilmore, Box 74, Weslaco  
Historian ..... Mrs. Ruby Threlkeld, 1023 Holly, LaMarque  
Parliamentarian ..... John T. Barrett, 3528 Windsor, Waco  
Membership Chairman ..... Bob Bridges, 4318 Ayers, Corpus Christi  
Convention Coordinator ..... E. H. Brooks, 18 E. Concho, San Angelo  
A.N.A. Representative .... George Mather, Box 806, Corpus Christi

## Mailing Addresses

Texas Numismatic Association  
Mrs. Beth Geiger, Sec.  
1441 N. Mockingbird,  
Abilene, Texas

TNA News  
Mrs. Wally Gilmore, Editor  
P. O. Box 74  
Weslaco, Texas 78596

This official publication is mailed to all TNA members **except** Associate without cost other than their annual dues. Members are invited to **use** its pages to express their views and to ask for information. **Opinions** expressed by contributors are those of the authors and are not **neces-**sarily the views of the Texas Numismatic Association or the Editor.

Dues: Regular and Club Membership—\$3.00 plus \$2.00 admission fee  
Junior Membership (14 to 18) 1.00 plus 2.00 admission fee  
Associate Membership 1.00 no admission fee  
Life Membership 50.00 (Consult By-Laws)

## ADVERTISING RATES

	1 Month	*3 Months		*6 Months		*1 Year	
		Monthly	Total	Monthly	Total	Monthly	Total
Eighth Page	\$2.50	2.25	6.75	2.00	12.00	1.75	21.00
Fourth Page	5.00	4.50	13.50	4.00	24.00	3.50	42.00
Half Page	10.00	9.00	27.00	8.00	48.00	7.00	84.00
Full Page	20.00	18.00	54.00	16.00	96.00	14.00	168.00
Inside Cover	25.00	22.50	67.50	20.00	120.00	17.50	210.00
Outside Cover	30.00	27.00	81.00	24.00	144.00	21.00	252.00

\* Contract rates are available for three, six and twelve CONSECUTIVE MONTHS and require that the Contract Form be duly executed in duplicate.

Contract ads may be changed each month as stated on the Contract Form.

## ADVERTISING REGULATIONS

1. Send original ad copy with full remittance, unless contract has been issued. Make check payable to TEXAS NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION and mail to Editor.
2. No ad accepted for material of questionable or political nature.
3. Editor reserves the right to edit copy and reject all or any part thereof that does not conform with ethical practices.
4. Publisher reserves the right to revise copy to fit the space requested.
5. Error adjustment restricted to one free insertion.
6. District Governors are authorized to obtain ads and to collect for same. They have correct contract forms.
7. TNA will not enter into controversy between seller and buyer unless referred to the Governing Board where both parties are assured a just hearing.
8. Contract advertising is offered. Contract forms are available from the Editor.

**DEADLINE:** Copy MUST be in the Editor's hand by the 5th of the month preceding the month of issue.

Mail to: Mrs. Wally Gilmore, TNA  
News Editor, P. O. Box 74,  
Weslaco, Texas 78596.

## HARVEY BRUNS

Specializing in Coins of Mexico and Guatemala

Also Have United States Coins

WANT LISTS INVITED

COINS ON APPROVAL

**SATISFACTION FULLY GUARANTEED**

Phone Area Code 512 JUstice 5-2247  
Write P. O. Box 93, Mission, Texas

A.N.A.

R.C.D.A.

T.N.A.

# An Offering of World Crowns

## ARGENTINA

Y-6	1	Peso 1881, rare date, F \$37.50, XF	\$55.00
	1	Peso 1882, F 32.50, XF	47.50

## CHILE

Y-48	1	Peso 1867-1891, F 4.50, VF 5.25, XF 6.00, AU	7.50
------	---	---	------

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Y-2	1	Peso 1955, 25th Anniv. of Trujillo, VF 14.50, XF	19.50
-----	---	---	-------

## GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Y-5	2	Rupien 1893, about XF	80.00
	2	Rupien 1894, scarce date, F 70.00, VF	90.00

## GREAT BRITAIN

Y-10	Victoria Young Head 1844- 1847 VG 20.00; F 28.50, VF	42.50
Y-54	Edward VII, 1902, VF	42.50

## GUATEMALA

SDNSA-6,	8	Reales 1776-1789, Charles III, VF	35.00
SDNSA-8,	8	Reales, 1790-1808, Charles III, XF	40.00
SDNSA-10,	8	Reales 1811-1821, Ferdinand VII, F 8.00; VF 11.00; XF	14.50
SDNSA-11,	8	Reales 1824-1847, Central American Federation, F 15.00; VF 20.00 XF	28.00
Y-11	1	Peso 1862-1865, Carreras, VF 6.75; XF	9.00
Y-17	1	Peso 1866-1871, Carreras, VF 6.50; XF	8.50
Y-46	1	Peso 1872-1873, VF 13.00; XF	18.00
Y-55	1	Peso 1882, scarce Liberty Head type, VF 16.50, XF	23.50
Y-65	1	Peso 1894-1897, VF 3.50, XF 4.50, AU	6.00
Y-71	1	Peso C/S over Peru Sol, VF 6.25, XF 8.25, AU	10.50
Y-71a	1	Peso C/S over Chile Peso, VF 8.00, XF 10.50, AU	16.50
Y-83	1	Quetzal 1925, RARE, XF	575.00

## HONDURAS

Y-19	1	Peso 1881-1904, scarce, F 15.00, VF 19.00, XF	28.00
------	---	--	-------

## MONGOLIA

Y-8	1	Tugrik, (1925), silver 30mm crown, XF 75.00; unc. but spotted on rev.	95.00
-----	---	---	-------

## NICARAGUA

Y-16	1	Cordoba, 1912H, rare, F 32.50, VF 50.00, XF	72.50
------	---	--	-------

## PARAGUAY

Y-5	1	Peso 1889, only crown of this country and RARE, VF 95.00, XF 120.00, AU	155.00
-----	---	---	--------

## PERU

SDNSA-12,	8	Reales 1810-1824, F 7.00, VF	9.00
Y-22	1	Sol 1864-1916, VF 3.50, XF 4.25, AU	5.15
Y-24	5	Pesetas 1880, Lima Mint, VF 12.50, XF 15.50, AU	20.00

## SALVADOR

Y-5	1	Peso 1892, the very popular flag peso, quite scarce, about VF	50.00
Y-7	1	Peso 1892-1914, featuring the portrait of the great Italian navigator, F 3.95, VF 5.35, XF 7.00, AU	9.50
Y-30	1	Colon 1925, a 20th century rarity, AU	120.00

## SOUTH AFRICA

Y-7	5	Shillings, 1892, Kruger, single shaft variety, XF	75.00
Y-48	5	Shillings, 1948 or 1949, XF	3.15
Y-56	5	Shillings 1952, Capetown commem., AU 2.50, unc.	4.00
Y-70	5	Shillings 1960, 50th Anniv. commem., AU 3.25, unc.	4.50

We specialize in all foreign coins and publish a monthly price list which is available by subscription for \$2 a year. A copy of our latest issue may be had free for the asking. Our January issue features coins of Central America, as well as a selection of other foreign coins. All coins are offered subject to prior sale. Texas residents please add 2% sales tax. Coins will be sent on approval to customers known to us or who furnish satisfactory references such as ANA number, TNA number, bank, etc.

*Almanzar's* Coins of the World

"RARE AND POPULAR COINS"

740 Milam Building

San Antonio, Texas 78205

Phone 512 CA 6-0592